The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 50. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Dr. Nesbit declines.

—The Gate is ajar now in East River.

—Beaver comes to the front with a murder.

—Bull fights are all the rage at Corpus Christi, Texas.

—Gen. Newton is satisfied with his "blow out."

—Louisville had the shakes yesterday. An earthquake did it.

—The Philadelphia boarding-house keeper smiles once more.

—The potato crop in New England is somewhat of a failure.

—The great book fair will be in progress all this week in New York.

—New faces will be seen in many Methodist pulpits hereabouts next Sunday.

—Pittsburgh streets are like a Democratic campaign extra just now—full of mud.

—Susie E. Dickinson has retired from the position of literary editor of the Pittston *Leader*.

—New York house-owners are more interested now in getting paying tenants than high rents.

—Mr. Gladstone has given $500 to the fund being raised in England for the relief of the distress in the Turkish provinces.

—Pittsburgh burglars with patriotic pride, resolved not to let the Iron City be overshadowed by Northfield bunmers.

—The general opinion is that Gen. Newton might have been a little polite even if he had to break up Hell Gate on Sunday.

—Boss Tweed will be ready to tell what he knows about Reformer Sammy about October 20, when he will be in New York.

—Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Church, has decided that there is no Bible authority for ordaining or licensing women to preach.

—Blaine is blowing the bugle for the Republican hosts in Ohio and the response to the call indicates a sweeping Republican victory.

—The Methodistic hosts resumed their normal quietude yesterday, when the ministerial army folded its banners and disbanded.

—The manufacturers of Fall River sold half a million pieces of prints during the week ending September 16, and the demand is increasing.

—A Bostonian has run up the following notice on his vacant lot: "This lot of land for sale at ten per cent. less than the Assessor's valuation."

—Cardinal Antonelli wants to rival Vanderbilt. He persists in getting better, after the Esculapian savants have decided that hope for him has fled.

—Ralph Merriman, a son of Pera Hyacinthe's wife, was recently married to a lady of Indiana, and has sailed for Europe to join his mother at Geneva.

—The rifles used at Creedmore have a recoiling power of forty pounds. Kick one of the marksmen a two pound kick even, and he'd get mad in a minute.

—Councils yesterday decided to look after the bondsmen for the United Savings Bank, to see what security the city had for its lucre deposited there.

—The special commission organized to consider fast males has very appropriately settled down in Chicago. No better place in the world to learn all about fast males.

—Caleb Cushing thinks that the New Yorkers are not very anxious for Tweed's return. He says New York is a wonderful city for the administration of law. It astonishes the world.

—Said a fancy farmer to some guests at his country seat on the Hudson: "Will you have milk or champagne, my friends?" adding somewhat sadly, "one costs as much as the other."

—The solid South did not know in time that Tilden's ancestors were concerned in sending the Mayflower to this country, or his "Sure-shot in-the-eye" patent medicine would not have operated on the Confederate liver and the soft money stomach so suddenly at St. Louis.

—All the banks in the country are to be asked to contribute to a fund for the wife and child of Heygood, the victim of the Northfield tragedy. If that's to be the fashion, somebody ought to pass the hat around among our financial institutions for the benefit of Policeman Cronin.

—Lavender's boy, as he stole out of bed the other morning at 3 o'clock to go a-fishing, facetiously remarked to himself: "I am the rising son." But after he got home and his father had interviewed him, he found it impossible to set comfortably for several day.

—The saddle which General Grant used during the war hangs in the hall of the Washburn homestead. It was presented to the venerable Israel Washburn by General Grant upon his accession to the Presidency, and will be treasured by the family as an heir-loom.

—Long engagements have always been considered unwise, and now the Indiana Supreme Court declares them illegal. It has held a decision that if a promise of marriage is by its terms not to be performed within a year is void, unless in writing and signed by the parties.

—From St. John, N. B.,we are told it has been discovered there that Price, a member of the Parole boat crew, sold the race to Philadelphia. Fulton, another member of the crew, makes the charge. Price declares that Fulton sold the race. Both the men have been expelled from the crew.

—The total value of books imported into the United States from Great Britain in 1875 was £269,907. We exported to that country during the same year books to the value of £17,452. As some offset to this discrepancy it must be remembered that the imj ortation was partly made up of old editions and books in foreign languages.

—Boston *Daily Advertiser*: "The fall business is certainly reviving. The mosquitoes have done more business the past week than before the whole season. At many of the uptown houses they have felt obliged to work all night. It does not appear, however, that confidence is restored, for they always present their bills or draw for their pay before any orders are filled."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* sounds this note of alarm: "Suppose there are 120,000 strangers in Philadelphia. The chances are that ten per cent. of them are from Ohio, and that seventy-five per cent. of them are voters, and that two-thirds of the voters are Republicans. It is therefore important that the Republicans should look to it that they do not lose votes enough at the Centennial to place the State in a ticklish position.

—It may not be always true economically that honesty is the best policy, yet the balance-sheet of the Northfield Bank robbers shows that rascality with them did not pay. The total avails of the venture were 50 cents; expenditures, property abandoned in flight, $1,600, three men killed, three prisoners with an excellent prospect of being hung, and two in the woods yet to hear from, but so invested that escape is almost impossible.

—Yellow Jack is on the march, and he leaves a fearful trail. A small seaport town in Georgia reports one-fourth of its population sick, with a pitiful dearth of physicians, food, and nurses, and starvation on the threshold. Appeals now come, which cannot be too promptly met, for help for those new claimants on Northern bounty. Meanwhile the Government medical authorities give their reassuring opinion that the fever will not travel north of its present territory.

—There was a grand rush in New York on Sunday to see the Hell Gate explosion. Says the *Tribune*: "Fat only a fourth of the crowd found horse-car conveyances. Carriages, cabs, furniture trucks, and licensed venders' wagons were brought into requisition, and good prices were paid for transportation. Many people of the wealthier class went in their own private carriages. It was noticeable that even private carriages had few lady occupants. It was a masculine Sabbath-breaking, sensation-seeking campaign in the main."

—President Robinson, of Brown University has opened out on college secret societies. He expressly says at the outset that the chief objection is not secrecy, and then makes these five points against them: First, their expensiveness, which at present forms one of the largest items in a student's bills; second, they foster a spirit of clannishness, interfering with a cordial class feeling; third, they lead in the management of class affairs to habits of intrigue and to the practice of the low arts of the politician; fourth, they intensify peculiarities of taste and habit till these harden into fixed defects of character; fifth, their annual conventions are a serious interruption of college work. The *Tribune* in discussing the matter says: Many graduates who were members of these societies are convinced now that it would be better for the student if these organizations were abolished. They do not say this because of any direct harm they received, but because of the increased benefit they might have gained had the societies been out of the way. The graduate who devotes his life to any of the learned professions feels this loss most keenly. His deepest wish is that he could have once more in his life leisure for four years of uninterrupted study and self-culture. Every influence in his college life which distracted his mind from such work he regards as an evil which ought to be abolished, that his successors may not be hindered as he was. On the other hand an equal number of graduates, perhaps, claim that the influences of the societies are of great value to the social as well the intellectual development of the student. Which side is right, we shall not undertake to decide. The discussion is an interesting one, and especially pertinent now as the college year is just beginning.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Servia Dissatisfied with the Peace Conditions.

A General Insurrection Imminent in Algeria.

TURKEY.

Extension of the Truce.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—The Porte has agreed to prolong the suspension of hostilities for eight days, and expresses a hope that the powers during that time will communicate the conditions of peace which they propose.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—The necessary instructions in conformity with the decision of the Porte to extend the truce have been sent to the Turkish commanders. The report that Austria has not assented to the conditions of peace is denied.

Conditions of Peace.

LONDON, September 26.—A later dispatch from Constantinople announces that the embassadors will communicate to the Porte formal conditions of peace settled by the European powers, the points of which have previously been reported. Russia has given her assent in principle to the conditions.

A telegram from Belgrade says public opinion in Servia is greatly excited over the conditions of peace proposed by the powers. It is stated that the resoration of the *status quo ante bellum* in Servia, with only the introduction of local reforms in the Christian provinces of Turkey, would be a fatal blow to those countries. Without actual independence Servia would be morally dead. The promised reforms are not likely to be carried out. Peace secured on such conditions would merely defer the inevitable conflict between the Christians and Turks.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg denies all reports of warlike preparations on the part of Russia, and ascribes the rumors to the excited state of the population. The number of volunteers for Servia, however, daily increases.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Commission to Transvaal.

LONDON, September 25.—Sir Garnet Wolsley and Sir T. Stepstone, entrusted with special powers to represent Great Britain in the Transvaal republic, sailed for South Africa on Friday in a steamer specially chartered.

Centennial Congratulations.

The *Daily News* says John O'Connor Power, member of Parliament for Mayo county, Ireland, has resigned his position as a member of the Executive Commission of the Home Rule Confederation, and started for the United States, bearing an Irish congratulatory address on the Centennial of American Independence, which he and Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell (Home Rule member for Meath, have been delegated to present to President Grant.

SPAIN.

Revenue Officers Released.

MADRID, September 25.—The two Spanish revenue officers taken prisoners by boats of the British man-of-war Samaring, on the 16th inst., at the time of the recapture of a trading ship which had been taken by a Spanish cutter in the Gibraltar harbor, have been released by the British authorities, in consequence of a warm protest of the Spanish Consul. The *Politica* urges that indemnity be demanded for their illegal detention.

ALGERIA.

A General Insurrection Imminent.

PARIS, September 25.—General Chauzy, Governor General of Algeria, has informed the Government that a general insurrection is imminent in that province.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Republican Meetings in Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., September 25.—Gen. T. W. Conway, a Republican speaker, who was mobbed in the Eighth ward on Friday night, spoke to one of the largest audiences of the campaign to-night at Whitt's Hall. He spoke for two hours, and the speech was received with tremendous applause. The burden of it was on the Southern question, the Tilden question, and Tilden as a reformer. Gen. Conway has been invited to speak here again.

Senator Thurman and Stephen J. Meaney spoke to a large audience at the Opera House to-night. Thurman occupied most of the evening in a speech devoted to a comprehensive review of political questions. It was well received. The Republicans will have what is intended to make the largest meeting of the campaign on the afternoon of the 6th prox, when Hon. J. G. Blaine will be the principal speaker. Delegations are expected from all parts of Michigan and Northern Ohio.

How the Democrats Fight for Office.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—The Democrats of the Second Congressional district of this city had a very stormy time in their convention this evening. The contest between Erastus Wells, the present incumbent, and Col. A. W. Slayback was very bitter and turbulent. Two chairmen were elected and two sets of Committees, and both Slayback and Wells were nominated by the respective factions. Slayback announced his determination to stand and make the canvass, and it is understood that Wells will do likewise.

The Political Campaign in Indiana.

LAFAYETTE, IND., September 25.—The Republican mass meeting of the district of the Tippecanoe battle ground to-morrow will be a grand affair. Mr. Blaine is here, the guest of Mr. Orth, and will speak to-morrow. The meeting will also be addressed by Ben. Harrison and other speakers. It will be an immense affair. A delegation of four hundred will be here from Michigan, and not less than 4,000 are coming from Illinois. Fifteen cars have been chartered by Indianapolitans, and as many more by the people of Logansport and other valley towns. Fully 25,000 people will be in attendance.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

Shocks Felt at Various Points in the West.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 25.— At midnight on Sunday houses were shaken and glass rattled in houses in the city, no damage, however, being occasioned. The people here do not think the dynamite explosion at Hell Gate affected their city, but firmly believe the shock was caused by an earthquake.

EVANSVILLE, September 25.—The shock of earthquake at midnight was felt throughout the country.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Quite a sensible shock of earthquake was felt between 12 and 2 o'clock this forenoon at Belleville, Mt. Carmel and other points in Southern Illinois.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—The earthquake here last night has produced a sensation throughout the city, and forms a subject of much conversation and speculation. In some cases crockery was broken and pictures thrown from the walls. Dispatches from the interior report shocks felt at Mt. Carmel and elsewhere.

The Minnesota Bank Robbers.

ST. PAUL, September 25.—The Chief of Police of St. Louis, a member of the police force of that city, and Mr. C. M. Hunn, Superintendent of the United States Express Company, arrived in this city on Sunday morning. They came for the purpose of establishing the identity of the dead and wounded robbers. After examining the dead body here of the man killed at Madelia they without hesitation pronounced it that of Charley Pitts, and from photographs are satisfied that those killed at Northfield were Bill Chadwick and Cecil Miller. The prisoners they identify as Cole Younger, Bob Younger and Al. Carter, a notorious Texas desperado.

Freight on the Pennsylvania Central.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—A statement having been published in different sections of the country to the effect that in consequence of the heavy passenger traffic caused by the Centennial, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had decided to suspend temporarily the movement of freight over its road, the officers of that company authorize a denial of the statement. There has been no delay in the movement of freight over the road, and no suspension is or has been contemplated.

Illicit Distilleries in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Wm. A. Gavett, United States Internal Revenue Agent, has unearthed in this city several illicit whisky stills similar to those he discovered in Louisville, Evansville and other western cities. The whisky was manufactured in vinegar works by means of secret pipes and worms. Warrants have been served on all those who have been a party to the swindle. H. B. Miller, a convicted whisky distiller, was released to-day on paying his fine.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The steamship Olympia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, September 25.—The steamships Germanic, from New York, and Polyneslan, from Montreal, have arrived out.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Great Destitution in Brunswick, Ga.—Contributions for the Sufferers.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—The yellow fever interments were eighteen. Atlanta contributes $1,000 for the Brunswick sufferers.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.– The Masons of Louisville held a meeting to-night and subscribed $5,500 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Savannah.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—The Howard Association, in response to a telegram of Dr. Bruns, left here on Saturday under their auspices with nurses for Brunswick, Ga., sent two additional physicians to-day, and also eight nurses. A dispatch states that the destitution is appalling. Nurses and money are wanted.

RICHMOND, VA., September 25.—A meeting of citizens, Gov. Kemper presiding, was held to-night to adopt measures for aiding the yellow fever stricken people of Savannah and Brunswick, Ga. Resolutions were adopted requesting the city council to make an appropriation to that end, and authorizing Mayor Carrington to appoint canvassers to solicit subscriptions from the citizens generally. It was announced that from seven to eight hundred dollars in voluntary subscriptions had been already sent. An entertainment will be given to morrow by the children for the same object. The Board of Aldermen, at a meeting to-night, adopted a joint resolution appropriating $500 for Savannah.

THE HELL GATE EXPLOSION.

The Mine Fired by a Child Under Three Years of Age—A Steamer Passes Over the Place of the Explosion—Gen. Newton Satisfied With the Result.

NEW YORK, September 25.—It was Mary Newton, daughter of Gen. Newton, and not quite three years of age, who fired the mins that blew Hallett's Point reef to pieces yesterday.

Last evening, when the tide was about half ebb, the steamer Providence, of the Fall River line, passed over the place of the explosion. She encountered no difficulty, and sailed about fifty feet nearer to Hallett's Point than any steamer had ever done before.

This morning the only traces to be seen of the great coffer dam, and what were a few fragments of the former, were afloat in the water. General Newton arrived about a quarter before eleven, and in company with Bernard F. Boyle, overseer of the late works, inspected the scene of the explosion with evident satisfaction. In answer to a question of a reporter as to the success of the blast, he declared emphatically that it was a thorough explosion. There are $223,000 now available for the prosecution of further work at Hell Gate. A large part of this sum will be required this year for the removal of the rocks blown up yesterday, and it is probable several years will pass before the beginning of operations at Flood Rock.

FAST MAIL SERVICE.

The Special Commission in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 27.—The special postal railway commission appointed under authority of an act of Congress passed at the last session, convened here to-day. The commission consists of Gardner G. Hubbard, of Massachusetts; F. W. Palmer, of Illinois, and D. W. Fox, of Pennsylvania. The commission met John McArthur, Postmaster at Chicago, John N. Hubbard, General Superintendent of Letter Carriers in Chicago, G. S. Bangs, late General Superintendent of Postal Railway Transportation, and Hugh Riddle, General Superintendent and Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company. These gentlemen gave evidence on postal railway transportation, the compensation therefor, and the facilities for bettering it. The Board will probably sit most of the week and hear representatives of leading railroads having their headquarters here, officers of the Postal Service, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, members of the press, and others interested in fast mails. They have already collected many valuable data for their report to Congress, and have passed only a portion of the territory they will traverse. The Commission will visit Milwaukee on Wednesday by special train, and return the same evening.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—There was a good crowd and excellent sport at the races to-day. The first race, for Gentleman's cup, was won by Thos. Todd, of Louisville, who rode Phyllis, Redding second, Effie Moore third. Time 2:00¼.

The second race, Louisville Hotel stake, mile heats, for three year olds, was won by K. Richards' Largenteen. The first heat was won by Brent, Lizzie Boone second, Largenteen third. The second heat was won by Largenteen, Henry Owens second, Brent third. The last heat was won by Largenteen. Time 1:44, 1:46¾ and 1:46¾.

The third race, dash of 1¼ miles, all ages resulted in a dead heat between Whisper and Serge. Time 2:11. When run over it was won by Whisper in 2:13¾. Kilburn was second, and the other entry, Plenty, third.

The last race, Sanford stake, two year old colts and fillies, had nine starters—Glentina, Belle of Meade, McWhirter, Crouse, Allen, Pinkerton, Henry Miller, Madge, Duke of Baden Baden and Headlight. Belle of Meade won, Baden Baden second, Crouse third. Time 1:44.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Safe Burglary Case.

The prosecution was closed yesterday in the safe burglary case. Cook, for the defense, said if the court would adjourn over until to-day they could make their opening and conclude the testimony by the usual hour of recess, one o'clock. The court then adjourned.

Decision in an Income Tax Suit.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 25.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Knowles delivered the opinion of the Court (Judges Clifford and Knowles) in the case of the action at law of the United States vs. Rowland G. Hazard. The action is one of debt, to recover the sum of $17,457 for tax on the defendant's income in 1868. The defendant pleads in bar to the recovery of payment by the defendant of an assessment made by the United States Assistant Assessor, with an added penalty of fifty per cent. The United States Attorney, Gardner, demurred to this and other pleas, and the opinion of the Court to-day sustains the demurrer, following the principles of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Dollar Savings Bank vs. the United States. The case is important, as the first one instituted to recover income tax after a citizen had paid that assessed by the United State Assessor, with the fifty per cent. penalty. The judgment of the Court sustains such action.

Marine Disasters.

NEW YORK, September 25.—A dispatch has been received here reporting that the steamship St. Germain, from Havre, September 9, for New York, has been towed into St. Johns, N. F., by the steamship England, from Liverpool for New York. The St. Germain lost her rudder in a hurricane. The England sailed on Sunday morning for New York with the St. Germain's passengers and mail's.

MELBOURNE, September 25.—The Dardenaug, from Melbourne to Sidney, foundered near Jarvis bay during a hurricane on the 11th inst. Sixty of the crew and passengers were drowned.

LONDON, September 25.—The British ship Lammermair, bound from Calcutta to Demerara, is posted at Lloyds as missing. It is believed she was foundered with all of the hands and three hundred coolies.

THE BANK BURGLARS.

But Little Further Known of Them—The Police Working Up a Clue That May be Correct and May Not—Condition of Lieut. Cronin.

Nothing that has occurred in the city for many days has created more excitement than the attempted robbery of the Second National Bank on Sunday night and the probable murder of Lieut. Cronin. During the entire night of Sunday the offices of the Chief of Police and Mayor were in a state of ferment, the whole of the detective force and a number of patrolmen being engaged in the search for the criminals, and reporting progress from time to time.

It is much to be feared, however, that the men have made good their escape, as up to the time of going to press this morning, nothing definite has been learned in regard to them. Two or three arrests of suspicious characters have been made, but in each instance investigation disclosed the fact that they were by no means the parties wanted.

THEIR ABUNDANT PREPARATIONS.

That the men who undertook the job were confident of success, is evinced in the thorough preparations they had made for carrying off the plunder. Among the articles found in the bank were no less than four capacious sacks, three of them made of ordinary stair oil cloth, while the fourth was either a very fine quality of oil cloth, or else was made of thin, light, well oiled skin; just the material for making a sack that would carry bonds or bank notes unharmed through all vicissitudes of weather and escape in the way of moisture. The numerous bags and other receptacles indicated that the thieves expected to get the treasure out of the safe, but a slight circumstance brought to light yesterday shows that they were prepared for any emergency. In a wagon in Garrison alley was found a dark lantern and a quantity of straw. From this the Chief inferred that the men intended, if not successful in opening the safe or small strong box containing the treasure, to convey it to the wagon and drive it away where they could open it at their leisure. The masks found were of an exceedingly crude nature, and evidently hastily or carelessly constructed. One of them was an old handkerchief, with eye holes torn in it, while the other two were of black muslin, with a skull cap attachment. But in the latter the eye holes were so carelessly cut that they were not on a level, and would give sight to but one eye at a time. Among the tools there were no instruments fit for drilling into iron.

There were three bits and a brace, two ¾ inch augurs, two small saws, one broken off, a broken gimlet, two large saws, a rope, and a black muslin bag containing two large cans of powder. Both of these cans had borne labels, which had been defaced, so that there was no telling where the powder was purchased. Each contained about two pounds of powder, amply sufficient to have blown open the vault.

A LARGE GANG.

There is little room for doubt that the robbers were as numerous as they were desperate. All the information obtained indicates that besides the three men who were in the bank there were four outside who were doubtless watching, and waiting until matters were sufficiently advanced to enter and assist their comrades. Chief Hartzell thinks that these four are the ones who had the finer implements for entering the safe, and got away with them. It is generally known that the finer class of tools used by burglars are very costly. It is therefore not unreasonable to suppose that they would rather risk them outside until the time when they were needed, than take them inside and run the risk of discovery and be compelled to throw them. Besides it is always an object with burglars to conceal their identity by every possible means. If they are burglars and novices it will very soon become apparent, especially to accomplished thief catchers. To a superficial observer the operators who were interrupted Sunday night were unpracticed hands, but all the facts indicate that they were not. In the first place it is evident that they had carefully planned their work; secondly they worked it cooly and deliberately; and again their care to conceal their actual ability, is really evidence of their astuteness.

LIEUT. CRONIN'S CONDITION.

It was thought yesterday morning that Lieut. Cronin could live but a few hours longer, but his condition last evening was such as to lead to the belief that he may possibly recover his injuries yet. The great danger is that inflammation of a serious nature may set in. He was resting much easier last night, and at midnight his physicians expressed a very favorable opinion in regard to his prospects.

A GAZETTE reporter last evening having heard that a reward for the arrest of the criminals would be offered, interviewed several of the city and county officials. All denied that such a rumor had any foundation so far as they were concerned. The rumor then narrowed down to the statement that there was a probability that the banks of the city would combine and offer a reward of sufficient amount to insure the vigilance of officers in other places. It is needless to say that such an incentive to the Pittsburgh force is not needed, as all are working as if the reputation and interests of each individual person were at stake.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of Officers of Republican Marching Clubs—Four Torchlight Demonstrations Fixed Upon—Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the City.

Pursuant to call the captains and other officers of the various Republican marching clubs met last evening at the Republican headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, for the purpose of arranging for grand torchlight demonstrations in the South Side, the North Side, East End and old city district.

Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, occupied the chair, and A. J. Pentecost was chosen Secretary. The meeting was very large, every seat in the room of the committee being occupied, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

After some interchange of opinion a committee consisting of Captains Braun, Erwin, Charten, Cupples, Stewart and McFarland was appointed to suggest evenings for the several demonstrations proposed, and Chief Marshals for the four divisions.

During the absence of the committee a resolution was adopted requesting the Committe on Expenditures of the County Committee to arrange transportation for clubs outside of the cities.

For the Allegheny demonstration of next Friday evening (independent of those now being considered) Major Felix Negley was suggested as Chief Marshal for the South Side district, and Captain Thomas H. Hunter for the Middle district.

DATES OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The committee soon after reported, and after discussion and amendment the demonstrations were decided upon as follows:

South Side—Saturday evening, October 7th. Grand Marshal, Philip Hoerr.

Allegheny City—Saturday evening, October 14th. Grand Marshal to be named hereafter.

East End—Saturday evening, October 21st. Grand Marshal, General James S. Negley.

Old city Pittsburgh—Saturday evening, November 4th. Grand Marshal, Colonel Henry Haus.

On motion of Captain McFarland it was unanimously agreed that all clubs turn out in their several districts on the evening before day of election, being Monday, November 6th.

Upon call of the districts of the county it was found that seventy-six clubs were represented, numbering in the aggregate 6,540 men.

Adjourned.

The Republican County Executive Committee meets this afternoon.

The members of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, marching club will meet at the Franklin street school house this (Tuesday) evening, at seven o'clock, for parade.

On Saturday evening a flag presentation took place in Allegheny, in which much interest was manifested. The ladies of the Ninth and Eleventh wards, most conspicuous among whom were the Misses Hartman, had prepared the flag, an elegant one, for the Republican club of the district. The presentation was made by David B. Oliver, Esq., in a neat speech, which was responded to by O. C. Wachob, Esq., in a happy manner. The flag is entirely of silk and the boys seemed justly proud of its possession.

The Messrs. Cavit, Brutel, Bardown with the other ladies of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Saturday evening last, presented the senior and junior Hayes and Wheeler clubs of the ward each with a flag. The Fifth ward club, the Sixth ward club and a large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered around the house of Captain Bardown where the presentation took place. The presentation speech on behalf of the ladies was made by J. B. Johnston, M. D., and responded to on behalf of the clubs by I. N. Patterson, Esq. The R. B. Robinson brass band furnished the music for the occasion. After three rousing cheers for the ladies, and the speakers presenting broke up, and the clubs with their new flags, paraded the principal streets of the Fifth and Sixth wards. The Fifth ward will give a rousing majority for Hayes, Wheeler and Wayne and the whole Republican ticket.

Hon. Miles S. Humphries left last night for Ohio to stump the State for Hayes and Wheeler. Miles is a fluent and logical talker, and will make telling speeches to the Buckeye boys.

A meeting will be held at the armory of Knapp's Battery, First ward, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, which will be addressed by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., Col. Thos. M. Bayne and others.

The spirit manifested by the opposition clubs at Franklstown Saturday night is worthy of emulation by all political organizations. The opposing clubs met at Franklstown, the fifteen boys going east, the Hayes and Wheeler club west, when the former drew up in line and permitted the latter to pass through. On the return they met near the same place when the compliment was returned by the Republican club, which produced a genuine good feeling.

A Republican meeting was held at Schultzman's, on the Washington pike, on Saturday evening, at which there was a grand turnout of Major Felix G. Negley's South West Division of torchbearers.

A pole was raised on Saturday evening at the club room of the first precinct in the Thirty-fifth ward, several campaign songs being sung.

The meeting at the corner of Forbes and Stevenson streets, Sixth ward, this evening, should not be forgotten by Republicans. Messrs. J. Vannote and John S. Lambie will deliver addresses. The Hayes and Wheeler and the Veteran marching clubs of the ward, together with a number of invited clubs will turn out, and a torchlight procession will be had under the marshalship of William Flinn, Esq.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. George Wardman has returnep from Philadelphia and accepted an editorial position on the *Dispatch*.

***Gen. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, arrived in the city last night. He leaves today for Urichsville, Ohio, were he speaks this evening. He will actively engage in the canvass in that State in behalf of the Republican party until the day of election.

BREVITIES.

····The school children don't go to the Centennial.

····The fair to be held at Canonsburg, Washington county, will open this morning.

····A new telegraph pole was erected at the Fifth and Smithfield street corner yesterday.

····The Alleghenys and the National base ball club, of McKeesport, play this afternoon at Union Park.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce failed to hold a meeting yesterday, for want of a quorum.

····Chief Hartzell has taken the city police badges from the special policemen on duty at the various beer-gardens in the city.

····The Coroner concluded the inquest on the body of Frank Paula yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

····Common Council was not afflicted with that rush of business yesterday that characterized the first meeting after the vacation.

····The Mercantile Library is indebted to Mr. J. F. Henrici for the gift of ten volumes to its Scientific and Technological Department.

····The Committee on Indentures of the Allegheny Poor Board, yesterday gave the babe recently found in the Park to Mrs. Stormer, who resides on Penn avenue, Lawrenceville.

····An alarm of fire from box 84 shortly before 12 o'clock last night was the result of an insignificant blaze in the core oven of Freyvogle's foundry, on Brady street, near Fifth avenue.

····A young man named Spratt drove against a street car on Federal street, Allegheny, last evening, and it resulted in the buggy being damaged and the young man thrown out upon the street.

····The Democratic conferees of the Twenty-first Congressional District spent the day in balloting yesterday and on reading the eighty-seventh ballot adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

····An inquest was held by the Coroner on the body of William Lenter, who was injured on the A. V. R. R. at Forty-eighth street Saturday evening. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

····At the Petersburgh races on Saturday in the 2:45 race, Hope was protested as having a record below 2:45, and the protest being sustained by the judges, Mr. Knox's chestnut stallion Nutwood gets first money.

····A sneak thief entered the saloon of Isaac Adolph, No. 6 Sixth street, yesterday morning, and robbed the money drawer of $187. The case was not reported to the Mayor's office, and there is therefore no clue to the thief.

····A general officer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company telegraphs to the officers at this end of the line that the reports of yellow fever at Baltimore are unfounded, and that the disease has not made its appearance there.

····The September number of *Literary Leaves* has been received. It contains its usual amount of choice selected matter, correspondence and editorial. The *Leaves* is the official organ of the Allegheny County Literary Association.

····Coroner McCallin and his brother John were violently thrown from a buggy on Fifth avenue yesterday, by the horse they were driving running off. Neither of the gentlemen was much hurt, but the vehicle was completely demolished.

····The Survey Committee of Councils met just before the meeting of Councils yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business. Dr. G. G. Rahauser was elected Chairman of the Committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Gall.

····There were only twelve deaths in Allegheny city last week, as follows: Consumption, 1; chronic dysentery, 1; endocarditis, 1; scarlet fever, 1; disease of the heart, 2; chronic insanity, 1; meningitis, 1; old age, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 12. Males, 5; females, 7; all white.

····Andrew McConnell, a brakeman on the West Penn road, while coupling cars at Etna, yesterday morning, had his hand caught in the bumpers and crushed in a terrible manner. Drs. Robinson and Harrison amputated three of his fingers, after which he was taken to his home in Allegheny.

····The race that was to have taken place at Friendship Park yesterday was postponed, partly on account of the bad condition of the track, and partly because of the severe illness of a near relation of the owner of one of the horses that was to take part. The race will probably take place on Wednesday.

····An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Peter Wagner, the young man who shot himself in the South Side lock-up on the 16th inst., an account of which appeared in the GAZETTE, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts as published. He died from the effect of the shot Sunday night.

····The Altoona *Mirror*, on the authority of General Superintendent Gardner, denies the statement circulated by the Harrisburg *Patriot*, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has notified western shippers that no freight will be passed over the road for ten days. The company is willing to take all the freight it can get.

····A few days since the GAZETTE contained an account of the sudden disappearance of Tobias Rosenstee, a former policeman and officer at the Connellsville depot, from one of Fawcett's coal boats, on which he had been at work. The mystery was solved yesterday by the finding of the body in the river, a short distance below where the boat was moore'd. The coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was forty-two years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

····Daniel Baker, seventy years old, was killed near Homewood, on Saturday afternoon, by the Chicago Express East. He was walking along the track at the time, and the train was running at full speed. The body was hurled a distance of more than thirty feet, and when picked up life was extinct. The body was not mutilated in anywise, the worst marks being several bruises about the head. The remains were taken aboard the train and carried back to Homewood, where the deceased resided. He leaves a wife and children. Two of his sons are in the employ of the railway company at Homewood as trackmen.

····Peter Reitz, a German, on his way from San Francis to his native land, died suddenly at the Union Depot in this place on the 1st of August last, leaving some three hundred dollars in gold and valuable papers. From papers in his possession his name was learned. Inquiry about him was made at San Francisco, and some of his friends were discovered in that city. Henry Meyers, of San Francisco, was appointed executor of the estate of deceased, and yesterday Daniel Rodgers, Esq., arrived here with a power of attorney from Mr. Meyers, authorizing him to take charge of the effects of the deceased. These consisted of three hundred dollars in gold, a trunk and a satchel, which had been in the possession of the Coroner since the death of Mr. Reitz. These things were handed over to Mr. Rodgers yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Phœnix" abounds with sensational climaxes, humor ahd slang, and in all these features of the play Mr. Nobles, who is an actor of unquestionable merit, assumes the most prominent part. As a character delineator he is rapidly gaining a leading position in the dramatic world. Few sketches are better or more amusing than his *Jim. Bludsoe*. In addition to the regular company he was supported last night by Miss Marie Bernard, a clever young actress, who impersonated *Effie Elmore*, and Miss Blackburn, who sustained the part of *Helen Just*, both making their first appearance here. "The Phœnix" will be performed every night this week.

Unknown to the proprietors and to any responsible party connected with the GAZETTE this column yesterday contained an article reflecting upon the *Globe* and imputing dishonorables motives to it in its treatment of Mr. Gotthold and the Opera House. The proprietors regret the publication and take this first opportunity to retract what was unauthorized and uncalled for.

Library Hall.

Col. Sellers was on hand last night, and delighted his auditors beyond measure by recounting in inimitable style his grand schemes for speculating in hogs, corn, eye-water, &c., and what untold profits were to result from a judicious investment of the appropriation which, with the aid of Senator Dilworthy, he was sure to secure from the Government. "The Gilded Age" is the original of "The Mighty Dollar" and all other plays that have been modeled after it, and, although another name may be given him, *Col. Sellers* will always be regarded as first and foremost of his fast increasing class; and with the character will be inseparably associated the name of John T. Raymond. The play is cast as follows:

Col. Mulberry Sellers	John T. Raymond
Laura Hawkins	Miss Effie E. Ellsler
Col. George Selby	M. Jos. E. Whiting
Si Hawkins	Mr. Jas. B. Curran
Clay Hawkins	Mr. M. J. Pendleton
Lafayette Hawkins	Mr. Jos. E. Kennedy
Uncle Daniel	Mr. W. F. Owen
District Attorney	Mr. C. Waverly
Counsel for Defence	Mr. W. F. Mosely
Judge	Mr. Alex. Fisher
Clerk of Court	Mr. R. Woodman
Foreman of Jury	Mr. C. Hopkins
John Paterson	Mr. F. Robinson
Postman	Mr. Johnston
Mrs. Si Hawkins	Mrs. Estelle Potter
Emily Hawkins	Miss Annie M. Ellsler
Mrs. Col. Sellers	Miss Henrietta Vaders
Boy	Little Allie Marshall
Girl	Little Eva Garland

Novelty Theater.

Of course Julian Kent and his tame bear Julia in the startling play of "Wild Bill", drew a large audience last night. If it had not done so one would have felt disposed to inquire whether plays of that character had lost their prestige here. There is apparently but little prospect that they ever will. "Wild Bill" deals in frontier scenes and purports to re-enact some of the *roles* in real life in which the famous scout of that name once figured. This play, together with numerous variety performances, comprises an enjoyable and lengthy entertainment.

A FATAL SHOT.

Death of Armine C. Henne.

A. C. Henne, who shot himself in a saloon on Smithfield street, Thursday evening, the 21st inst., died from the effects of the wound at three o'clock yesterday at the West Penn Hospital where he was taken. For a time there was hopes of his recovery, but Sunday evening inflamation set in and he continued to sink until the time stated above when death relieved him. Prior to the transaction which prompted the rash act terminating in his death, Mr. Henne had borne an irreproachable character for honesty and integrity, and those who knew him do not yet believe that there was any criminal intent in the transaction. His last request made a few moments before his death was that his remains be interred beside those of his mother in Greenwood Cemetery, New York, which request we are informed will be complied

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

HONEST REFORM, and not that which made false returns during the war is what the people want.

WE have more of the characteristic news from South Carolina. More negroes have risen against the whites, and been killed for their pains. It is astonishing that the negroes of the South cannot learn wisdon and not perpetually blunder against the muzzles of loaded guns in the hands of Southern chivalry. However, the plain truth is that within ten days, it is estimated that over one hundred negroes have been brutally murdered, in certain counties in South Carolina.

THE Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church adjourned yesterday, after a comparatively brief and harmonious session. The business of the session was mainly routine, and no disturbing or exciting questions were introduced. The Conference has been greatly reduced in numbers by its division, and the concentration of interest to a limited locality, saved the conflict of sentiment that often prevails in large bodies. Bishop PEIK presided for the first time in this Conference, and was accepted as a candid and fair presiding officer. The appointments were generally satisfactory, and the work looks to be well adjusted.

IT IS probably unfortunate that we cannot accommodate our Democratic contemporary by believing the stuff that is offered as a defense of TILDEN. When a man develops, during a certain period of time, wealth that aggregates millions, and swears that during that time his income ranged only from $7,000 to $15,000 a year, he simply commits perjury. There is no other view to take of it. TILDEN, however, does not deny that he received more than $7,118 in 1862, but simply criticises the correctness of the items out of which a large amount is made up. We have candidly examined, in a fair spirit, we think, his defense, and simply declare that it is unsatisfactory, and amounts to nothing. And this is what every sensible, unpartisan paper in the country says.

COUNCILS did a very proper thing yesterday in directing the City Attorney to take measures to secure the city deposits at the United Savings Bank. The ordinance relative to city deposits proves to be too rigid, and should be modified to suit cases of this character. When a bank is discovered to be unsound, the City Treasurer should cease to deposit there until he is satisfied of its soundness. This option is not now understood to be given him under the ordinance. The deposits are made in exactly even amounts in the three depositories, totally irrespective of the soundness of any one, as compared with the others. Security is better than large interest.

IT is really amusing to read and hear the various criticisms of the Democracy on the grand speech of INGERSOLL, lately delivered in this city. At first, they all, with one accord, professed to laugh at the eloquent Illinoisian, and tried in every way to turn his telling points into ridicule. But lately, it has become quite evident to even a casual observer, that his speech had a very distressing effect on the Democratic party hereabouts, as their organ has, almost in every column, been exhibiting signs of uneasiness, whilst their orators have, one and all, been advertised to speak in reply to Mr. INGERSOLL. Doubtless, they imagine that every time they speak "old Bob" is thoroughly demolished, and will never again be heard of in public life, but, contrary to their vain hopes, he continues to roam over the country, electrifying the people, and rousing them up most completely to a realizing sense of their impending peril.

THE railroad accident, on the Pan Handle road, provokes considerable unfavorable comment from the New York press. The cause proved to be a broken axle, and it is proposed to hold the management responsible. If carelessness can be proven, it will be entirely in order to do this. But to jump to the conclusion that an accident of this character is necessarily the result of carelessness is entirely wrong. The wheels and axles are carefully examined from time to time, and every train passes a thorough inspection several times during a single trip. It is a part of the system of our western roads to thoroughly inspect all trains, particularly as to wheels and axles. Hence, a break cannot be traced to carelessness or negligence, but to the impossibility of detecting a flaw in the axle of the car. It can be readily imagined that such an accident could result from the sudden giving way of an axle under a heavy jar. That it resulted from carelessness we do not think. A thorough investigation of the affair might be in order, but we are confident that the result will be to show that the accident was one of those unavoidable events which cannot be provided against.

GENERAL NEWTON will gain scientific *eclat* by the Hell Gate explosion, but not the kindly feeling among religious people that would have been accorded him, had he been more polite and kindly in his letters. If it was an absolute necessity that the explosion should take place on Sunday, it was proper that a clear statement of reasons should be given, and the people made to know exactly why the necessity existed. So far as travel, and the effect of a week day explosion on commerce is concerned, it could readily have been provided for, and all danger prevented. If, however, the charge was just completed, and must be exploded at a given period after it was put in place, it affords a good reason why the explosion should take place just when the preparations were completed. But be that as it may, there is no possible excuse for the bad conduct of General NEWTON, in addressing gentlemen like WILLIAM K. DODGE in curt and impolite terms, and insinuating that their views on the Sabbath are of no possible consequence. He is at least amenable to the laws of propriety and politeness. His somewhat ostentatious, not to say brutal disregard of the Sabbath is not agreeably received by the people of this country.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

We accept it as a gratifying evidence of the alertness and clear-headedness of the Republican party management in the two States above named, that they are ready to see and properly estimate any unfavorable phase affairs may take. Just how much and what kind of strength the Democracy may have developed of late we do not profess to know, but that they are now making a vigorous effort in both Ohio and Indiana is fully recognized, and is being prepared for. The strongest speakers we have are being sent into those States, and the struggle may be said to be fairly joined. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the Democracy have thus come forward, as it is a matter of life and death to them, and it is not to be expected that TILDEN will give up the hope of his life without a most bitter struggle. There has been occasion to fear, for some time past, that our people were over-confident, and hence not as active as they should be. We are gratified that they have at last awakened to the real danger and importance of the struggle, and are putting forth efforts that will result in carrying both States under mention.

The Democrats are pursuing a shrewd policy in carrying the battle into Ohio. It is a flank movement, intended to break our strength in Indiana. It is absolutely essential that the Democracy should carry Indiana, in order to have any standing whatever in the remainder of the canvass. It is equally important that the Republicans should carry Ohio. If the two States go, one for the Democrats and the other Republican, it is simply a drawn battle. If both go for one party or the other, that party has immeasurable advantages in the after struggle. Both comprehend this, and hence the stern nature of the existing contest. We are entirely confident that Ohio will be carried, and believe Indiana can be. Having power in that State, the Democrats have the advantage, and in cities like Indianapolis, have proven that they can resort to any amount of corruption to carry their point. Still, throughout the country portions of the State, the people are disgusted with WILLIAMS, and HARRISON is very popular. Thus the natural influences are quite evenly divided. It is, therefore, simply a question of effective work; and in this we hold that the Republicans are far better situated than the Democrats. We have speakers of great power, and the Republicans of Indiana, headed by HARRISON, are full of spirit and energy. In the work thus far done, we think the advantage is with the Republicans; and in that which remains to be done, we estimate the strength of the Republicans as greater than that of the Democracy. So we are of the opinion, still, that Indiana as well as Ohio will be carried in the October election, by the Republican party.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

No subject is considered with deeper and more profound interest than that of business, just at the present. All classes are interested, and the chances of business activity are closely and carefully considered by all. If we have a return of the activity so much desired, we will speedily have employment for all, and thus the working classes are interested. With activity comes the development of trade returns, the turning of capital, and a certain degree of prosperity. Careful and accurate inquiries have been made of practical business men, in the several principal cities of the country, by representatives of the press, and the result, as given in interviews, shows that while there has been but little substantial revival of business, thus far, the outlook is quite favorable. The change in the business condition of the country has been for the better, so far as it has gone. How much of hopefulness enters into the reports made, it is hard to say. It would be rash to conclude that the improvement already realized is certain to be lasting and to increase, or that the more cheerful views entertained by merchants are fully justified. But it is quite evident that the indications point in that direction, and these are confirmed by the experience of the last three years. We have frequently stated that the usual duration of a panic is from three to four years; and that there is no good reason for thinking that the present one will prove an exception to the rule. The business of the country has gradually come down to a solid basis, and this being done, the time for recuperation has naturally come.

Panics, while severe at the time, work well to a country, in the long run. Credits, which in seasons of prosperity, are often unduly expanded, are brought down to a basis of reality. Expenditures have been reduced to a low standard. This process was, perhaps, unnecessarily pushed in some cases, but it was a wholesome and unavoidable process in most cases. It caused a reduction in production, and consumption of the accumulated stock. At a certain point, which there is a reason to suppose that we have reached, this process was certain to bring about a better state of things. Under its operation the time was sure to come when the worthless men would be weeded out of the various branches of trade; when the honest but unfortunate would have obtained an adjustment of their affairs, ascertained their actual resources, and know what they could do with safety; when apparent wealth would be reduced to actual wealth and form a solid basis for business, and when the community, having consumed its surplus, beginning to realize renewed wants, and knowing that its actual available resources were, would begin to trade again. As we have said, there is reason to believe that we have reached, or are approaching this point. There is an unquestioned revival of demand for various articles. This is particularly noticeable in our Pittsburgh manufactures, and is specially observable in petroleum. We therefore consider that the prospects are entirely favorable to a gradual, and healthful revival of business. A spirit of hopefulness may, therefore, very properly prevail, and the outlook for the future will probably improve, as time advances.

THE SERVIAN WAR.

The suspension of hostilities between the Turks and Servians, which ended Sunday night, may be said to have resulted favorably to the Servians. The negotiations were not such as served to draw the great powers near to Turkey, in sympathy, but, on the contrary, were repelling. The Turks were harsh and unreasonable in their demands, and were unconciliatory in spirit. The war party in Turkey, which is full of Moslem vengefulness towards Christians, is evidently in power, and will not listen to moderate counsels. It has over-ridden the Sultan, and is reckless as to the great powers. Thus the tide of sympathy has turned against Turkey, and harsh measures begin to be thought of. In the meantime Russian volunteers, many of them evidently trained soldiers from the Russian army, are pouring into Servia. Officers, undoubtedly from the Russian army, command her forces, and it is claimed that ten thousand Russian soldiers have replenished the ranks of the Servian army. Part of the failure of TCHERNAYEFF is attributable to the lack of vigor on the part of the Servian forces. The forces were cowardly and unsuited to vigorous warfare. Yet with all this, the battles around Alexinatz were stubbornly maintained, and the Servians kept to their work better than in any other battle. The infusion of trained Russian soldiers will greatly improve the fighting quality of the Servian army, and increase its prospects of success.

The feeling is prevalent, in Europe, that the Turkish war is destined to involve other nations beside those now involved. The Servians represent, not merely a struggle for independence, but a deeper and broader principle. It is a struggle after a certain element of freedom, and emancipation from Mohammedan influence and control. The feeling that is now intensified, has been in existence for half a century, and has proven a serious trouble at times. The oppressed people of the principalities have long felt that they were unduly oppressed by their Turkish rulers Still they endured, simply because they were not equal to the struggle necessary to secure their deliverance. The Turks have fought bitterly and very successfully, thus far, but have not been able to overbear their opponents as rapidly as they expected. Their atrocities have so estranged the Christian powers, that Russia has been gradually establishing her influence on a firmer basis, and even her intrusion of soldiers and means in the war has gone unchallenged. At the present, it seems entirely likely that Turkey, in her policy, will complete the estrangement, and so permit the full force of Russian arms and influence to be arrayed against her. In this event, we shall have the speedy downfall of an Empire which originated in brutality, and has been continued in corruption.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Democrats are realizing with pain that too much record is a good deal more troublesome than too little.

GENERAL SPINNER, familiarly known as "Old Greenback," has been heard from again. He says New York is good for H. and W.

THE New York *Sun* advises everybody not to bet on the election until after November 7. Two months ago the *Sun* wanted people to bet heavily on Tilden.

"REFORM is necessary," remarked a zealous Newport Democrat last evening, as he fired from an ambush into a colored procession that was passing.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

ONE of Professor Huxley's chief regrets in sailing for England so soon, was that it deprived him of an opportunity of prosecuting his investigations of the theory of Evolution at a Democratic primary.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS, learning that Colonel Ingersoll was going to make it interesting for him in Indiana, clasped his hands across his troubled breast and wearily wished that he were even dead. Being asked whether he meant himself or Colonel Ingersoll, the Governor sighed, and said it didn't make any difference which.

WHILE the boys are all industriously and ingeniously working out anagrams on the names of their Presidential candidates, we would like to submit a little one we got up on Samuel J. Tilden: "The old tax-grabber will be so badly beaten that he will make oath that he never was a candidate." This may not be literally accurate as an anagram, but it is the truth, and that is a great deal better, so it ought to pass.—*Hawkeye.*

WATTERSON, of the *Courier-Journal*, told his unterrified auditors last night that the South was poor, overburdened and oppressed. He forgot to tell them that the cotton crop this year was the largest (with one exception) ever raised in the South, and that the harvest of tobacco, corn, rice, &c., is in proportion. The South never enjoyed more prosperity than now—thanks to free negro labor, and no thanks to the bullying vagabond chivalry who refuse to work.

"LET us know about Ben. Butler," said a chap to Wendell Phillips in Faneuil Hall the other night. "All right," said Mr. Phillips, smiling, relinquishing his line of argument. "If Massachusetts don't include him in her Congressional delegation, she won't have much brains in Congress. And if the Seventh district doesn't choose to send him, Wade Hampton will not need to take opium to go to sleep. But the Seventh district will take care of its own affairs. Go to Lowell and look with a double-barreled microscope of forty million power, and you can't find a man who will vote against Butler."

THE Hon. D. W. Voorhees is another reformer bothered with a superfluity of record. He remarked in a recent speech: "I say we all alike put down the rebellion." This sounded first-rate till the Indianapolis *Journal* went prowling about among dead issues and dug up this neat little figure indulged in by the same Mr. Vorhees in 1862: "Every soldier in the Union army ought to be taken to a blacksmith shop and have an iron collar moulded around his neck, and have stamped upon it these words: "My dog—A. Lincoln." Mr. Voorhees's way of "putting down" the rebellion is not a popular one.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

In the Land of the Dakotas.

Some Sketches of the Scenery—The Products of the Soil—How They Farm—The Prospects for the Future.

FARGO, DAKOTA TERRITORY, September 4, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In compliance with promises made you, and for the benefit of your numerous readers, some of whom are financially interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad, I will give you a brief account of my trip here, and the developments being made in this very interesting portion of the great Northwest. In the first place, we left our busy city by the Fort Wayne Road at six o'clock P. M., reached Chicago in the morning, from thence via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, reaching St. Paul the following morning, where we rested until evening, from thence by the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, reaching Duluth, the eastern terminal point of the great Northern Pacific, for breakfast, making the trip in sixty hours, with ten or twelve hours to rest in St. Paul. We spent a few hours in Duluth, visiting the wharfs, elevators, depots, &c., &c. Up to the present time its citizens have been disappointed in the magnitude of its trade and commerce, but are hopeful for the future, and after the completion of their great continental road, to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast. After leaving Duluth, via the N. P. road, we skirt along the bay formed by the junction of the St. Louis river with Lake Superior, as well as Spirit Lake, near which, at an early day, John Jacob Astor had an extensive trading post; from thence for many miles along and in view of a series of falls on the St. Louis river, the view was the most picturesque, extensive and interesting we have ever seen. I will just here mention the fact that these falls are sufficient to furnish the power for thousands of mill stones and millions of spindles. Will this power ever be utilized? Time only can tell. After parting with these magnificent falls, we pass through a somewhat flat, wooded country, with numerous small lakes skirting the road, and a few Indian encampments, until we reach Brainerd, situate on the east bank, at the crossing of the great Mississippi, about 117 miles west of Duluth. At this beautifully located town are the extensive work shops and the general land office of the company. A very good and attractive hotel, and many clever and intelligent citizens make this a pleasant place to remain over night. Leaving Brainerd in the morning, gave us an opportunity of viewing the country, as between the Mississippi and this place, situated on the Red river of the North, a distance of 138 miles. It is mostly a prairie country, and considerable of it is being broken up with the plow, and coming under cultivation. We are now 253 miles west of Duluth, in the great Red river valley, and it is truly a very remarkable country; to describe it properly will take a more gifted pen than mine. That the soil is well adapted to the growing of wheat, rye, barley, and oats, potatoes, beets and all kinds of roots, will not admit of a doubt. I have just returned from a day spent on the celebrated "Dalrymple" farm near Maple Creek, about eighteen miles west of this place. It would rejoice the heart of any of your *granger readers* to visit and study the workings of this small beginning to a mammoth farm, and destined they say to be the largest wheat farm in the world.

Now, I will give you the particulars as given me by the two junior Dalrymple, (nephews of Oliver Dalrymples, the proprietor) who superintends the workings of this Dakota plantation. During the spring of 1875 they broke up about 1,300 acres of native prairie, 1,280 acres of which they seeded with wheat this spring, and had finished cutting a few days before I reached there. They informed me this part of the work was done by nine harvesters and self-binders combined in nine working days. The grain is bound in ordinary sized sheaves with a small wire, I think about No. 21. These harvesters are followed by gangs of men, who place it in shocks. As soon as this work was finished they commenced threshing with two improved steam threshers, and I witnessed their workings with a great deal of interest. By actual time they threshed twenty bushels in eight minutes, or two and a half bushels in one minute, and the work was well done. The wheat is very good, and the yield we think from 17 to 20 bushels to the acre. I was informed the grasshoppers and storms, had cut down their average considerably. They had forty odd laborers at work on the farm, and ten carpenters, who were erecting additional buildings, grain houses, &c. There was one good sized farm house erected capable of eating and sleeping about fifty men, and another one of smaller dimensions. There are three barns completed, two of them capable of stalling 24 horses, each, and one 93 horses. On this farm they had broken up about 3,000 acres of prairie this spring, which will give them about 4,000 acres for seeding in the spring of 1877. It is their intention to continue the breaking next year, and so on, until they get about ten thousand acres under cultivation, in one great and grand field. Such a sea of golden grain, will be wonderful and beautiful to behold. The same party, Mr. Dalrymple in connection with J. L. Grandon, Esq., of Tidioute, Pa., have about 4,000 acres, broken up and ready for wheat in the spring of 1877, near the junction of Elm Creek with the Red River, and about thirty-five miles north of Fargo, with extensive improvements, sufficient to accommodate the large force it takes to conduct their large operations. Numerous other parties have extensive farms and improvements under way in this section of Dakota. It is astonishing to see the rapid progress in this new Territory, where the plow was unknown as an instrument of husbandry three years ago. The shipment of wheat, this year, will not be large, as they have to reserve a large amount for seed the coming year. The cost of transportation of wheat from this section, I am informed, is at present 15 cents per bushel to Duluth, or 25½ cents a bushel to New York. The selling price, deliverable at any of the stations of the road, 80 to 85 cents per bushel. They have the same dread and fear of grasshoppers here, as they have in the entire west, which appears to be the greatest drawback to its being the favorite grain belt of the country.

They say its parasite has taken hold of them, and they feel encouraged that the days of the great pest are doomed. After leaving Fargo, homeward bound, we traversed that section of the country between the Cheyenne, Wild Rice and Red river, to Fort Abercrombie and thence to the present terminus of a branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad at Breckenridge, where I finish this letter. It is certainly the most lovely looking country we have ever seen. Numerous settlements (principally Norwegians and Swedes) are being made, and all with whom we conversed appear pleased with their new homes, and they say if those terrible winged pests will let them alone they will have no apprehensions as to the future.

What the great West now want to facilitate their extensive operations, is the steam plow, and we truly hope the genius and enterprise of our country will develop this much needed civilizer within a short time. The fertile brain that will invent one that will meet the wants of the millions in cost and capacity, will be a benefactor to the human race. S. H.

THE GREAT REASON WHY.

More Pressing than Sickness.

As a Woodward avenue car was going north the other evening with a young lady and an old gentleman as sole passengers, she exhibited symptoms of impatience at the slow progress made. The car had to halt for a team on the track, and she would have got off but for the gentleman, who

"It's only for
impatient."
Then the car w
switch, and she
window, walked
the platform when he said:
"There comes the other car. You seem so impatient that I am led to believe that some of your family are sick. Is it so?"
"They are all unusually well," she replied, as she took her seat again.
One block more and the car left the track. She waited half a minute to see if it could be hauled on again right away, and then she started to go.
"It will be all right in a minute," protested the old gentleman.
"Can't see it," she curtly replied.
"Then you will go?"
"I will."
"And it isn't sickness?"
"See here," she said, standing on the lower step, "if you are dying to know the cause of my hurry, I will tell you. My fellow is to be at the house at 8:30, and I'm not going to run the risk of losing a good offer for all the old men and all the street cars in Detroit. There! does that make you feel any better?"
He pondered over it as the car slewed around and bounced and bobbed, and he concluded that she was perfectly correct, though a little impudent.

Badly Educated.

If men and women, says the *Courier-Journal*, had been educated forty or fifty years ago in such schools as we have now, the country would be full of lunatic asylums, and those who didn't die with spine disease, brain fever, or consumption, would be running at large a miserable set of ignoramuses. As it is, the highest aim and ambition a girl seems to have is to study herself blind and weak, to graduate and become a teacher. They had better be taught a thorough knowledge of "readin', 'ritin', 'rithmetic, and common-sense larnin' generally," and graduate in "cookin' washin', ironin', an' gineral house-work," thus fitting themselves for useful and happy lives, instead of dead beats, cast upon the still waters of the dead sea of rotten society, such as exists nowadays.

A Modest Request.

He had been out of work for months, says the Danbury *News*, one of his children had broken an arm, and his wife had been sick for four weeks. He called on a more prosperous neighbor Saturday and told him his troubles.
"Things look blue to me, I can tell you," he added. "I don't know when work will come up again. I thought I'd come over an' ask you to let me have five dollars for a while, for my wife wants to put up some peaches for the winter, and I suppose they are as cheap now as they'll be."
Unfortunately the neighbor's pocket-book was in his other pants.

Too Much for Him.

Victor Hugo is a very old man; the years of his life are years of history, richer in their import to mankind than the years of Themistocles or Cæsar, but even now he amits that he cannot listen to a couple of women talking politics through a knot hole in the garden fence, without imperiling the serenity of his midriff.

Huxleyism.

Professor Huxley has given his closing lecture, and the churches still live. As he goes back tens of thousands of years in his researches, and prudently stops short at the time when the Mosaic history begins, the clergy need not bother themselves with him. Theories are too great a luxury for us practical Americans.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
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WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
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W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
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NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
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Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocers' Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.
BLUE LICK
AND
BEDFORD WATERS
RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)
Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1876.
—AT—
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165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW SILKS,
NEW CASHMERES,
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Our stock of Black and Colored Silks is new, as heretofore, replete in every quality, and our large sales on these goods are a sufficient guarantee to our patrons as to prices being the lowest.
At 75c to $3.50 and upwards, superior bargains in Black Silks.
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At $1, assorted shades in Brown Dress Silks.
At $1.12½c, very latest fall shades in Colored Silks, with a very fine line of striped, checked, mourning and brocade silks, all at our old and usual lowest prices.
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Our stock of Fancy Dress Goods has been entirely replenished with all the very latest novelties, in New Fall Dress Goods in all classes of goods and lowest to finest textures from 8c per yard to $2.
CASHMERES.
Our line of Black Cashmeres and Colored Cashmeres in latest shades will in the future be found always leading, both as to variety and prices. It is now very complete and extra good bargains offered.
FLANNELS.
A very large and complete stock of Eastern and Country Made Flannels, all in new patterns at mill prices.
Fine Pressed and Opera Flannels.
Embroidered Skirting and Shaker Flannels.
NEW GOODS.
New goods at Lowest Prices.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
In Ladies' Department.
Grand Opening to-day and Beautiful Display of Patterns Hats and Bonnets of French, English and American Styles, just received. Ladies' New Styles in Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Most Beautiful Line of New Flowers, Feathers, Wings and Tips, just received and landed from Europe. An Elegant Display of New Hat Ornaments and Jewelry of all kinds---Celluloid Coral Jewelry a Specialty.
Latest and Newest Shades in Ribbons in all Widths to match. Sash Ribbons in all the Leading Colors.
We invite Particular Attention to the New and Beautiful line of Plain, Hem-stitched, Medallion and Fancy Bordered Linen Sets, all Cardinal Sets, &c.
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New Assortment of Dress Trimmings, Lacing Cords, Tassels, Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs in Cardinal and Navy Blue.
New Assortment Ladies' and Misses' Lisle and Kid Gloves, with a New and Complete Stock of Everything in the way of Woolen Goods for Misses and Infants. Hoods, Caps, Sacques, &c., &c. Knitting Balmoral Yarn, Germantown Yarn, Zephyrs, &c., all at Our Usual Lowest Prices.

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At a reduction from former prices a new line of Cashmere Brocade Shawls, Black Thibet Shawls, New Striped and Fancy Shawls.
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Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Overdresses made of most fashionable materials in newest fall styles at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, medium and heavy weight, all sizes at lowest prices.
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An unusually fine assortment of Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready Made Fall Clothing at less than usual prices.
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A full and complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., in all grades.
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Eastern and Country Blankets in White, Brown, Gray, Blue and Green at factory prices.
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Special good bargains in Marseilles and Honey-comb Quilts. Advantageous purchases having been made of these goods, we are offering extra inducements.
Calico Comforts of our own manufacture at lowest prices.
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Special inducements in Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods.

With somewhat the feeling of pride we invite the attention of the public to an examination of our Store, New Departments having been added, making it one of the Most Complete West of New York, and almost of any in the UNION. A Representative of Our House being in the East Every Week, and sometimes—very frequently—twice, the Leading Novelties are at once placed in stock, and to-day, with the New and Large Additions Just Received, will be found the Most Complete, Fresh and Attractive it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit, and as Usual Our Prices will be Found Always the Very Lowest.

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AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
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In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1.25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks,
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Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
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Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1.25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
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Silk and Chenille Fringes,
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Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 26, 1876.

There is nothing of special interest to report of the financial movements of Monday. The usual settlements were made, and the current business at the banks was light. There is a general increase of demand for discounts, but this is not apparent in every day's business. The exciting topics in financial quarters, are the attempted robbery of the Second National, and the status of the United Savings Bank. General business through the city is steadily improving, and the outlook is inspiring rather than otherwise.

RUINING A BANK.

The investigation into the insolvent Mechanics and Traders' bank, which has just been concluded, reveals both mismanagement and fraud. The deficiency to date is $343,816, with prospects of increase. Part of this is the result of buying North Carolina bonds after the State had defaulted. Moreover in the course of a few years the trustees drew out $163,737 and credited it to salary, examiners' and back pay accounts, and refreshments. At one time the examiners were allowed back pay for six years, at the rate of $1,000 per annum; and at another an increase was made to cover alleged services of five years previous. In fact the depositors were simply a gold mine for the officers of the bank, and they acted with utter recklessness. This is not pleasant reading, but it is instructive. Of course it could not happen in a properly regulated institution, but it should not have happened at all. The credit of our banks is not a thing to be trifled with, and the guilty parties in this case deserve exemplary punishment.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE DOUBLE TAX ON MORTGAGES.

A man of Connecticut has made a test case on the legality of the double tax imposed on mortgages, and there is a prospect of throwing enough light on this imposition to make the authorities see its illegality. He holds a mortgage against some property in Illinois and refuses to pay taxes on it. The Supreme Court of Connecticut, in equity, decides that, as the law now stands he must pay it. Judge Foster dissents from the decision, on the ground that the "tax dodger" owns nothing in the State that the law can take cognizance of. He possesses a mere title to some property which pays taxes in Illinois. Property owners and the public generally will watch the progress of the case with interest.

GROUND FOR GRUMBLING.

When we consider that the wealth of a Nation consists in that which is produced, it becomes apparent that our fine harvests add largely to the wealth of the country, and are far more important than the yield of gold or silver. The latter represent wealth. This being the case, there is no reasonable ground for grumbling, this year. On the contrary, there is cause for universal thankfulness, and the people have every reason to look forward to our National day of thanksgiving and praise with feelings of real joy. A country that is blessed with good crops as ours is, may have artificial suffering, but it ought not to have any real suffering. There is certainly no good ground for grumbling.

THE DRY GOODS REVIVAL.

The revival of the dry goods trade may be but a straw, but it is of interest as showing that the tide of prosperity is returning. One house in New York shipped goods to the value of $250,000 in the first fifteen days of the month, an amount nearly double the shipments of the corresponding period in 1875. A recollection of the fact that hundreds of other Eastern houses are experiencing a revival of business in the same proportion will tend still further to confirm belief in the speedy return of a trade greater than ever before.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110	5-20's 1868-coupons	118¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118¾	10-40's	114⅜
" 1864	113	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 now	113⅜	New 5 per cents	114⅜
5-20's 1867	116⅜	10-40's coupons	115⅜

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	96½	Ohio & Mississippi	12
Erie	10	Union Pacific	61⅜
N. C.	84	Toledo & Wabash	13½
C. C. & I. C.	78	Harlem	132¾
St. Paul	29¼	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref	58½	American Express	59¾
Michigan Southern	82¾	U. S. Express	62¾
Do. Central	80¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	82½
Northern Central	75	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref	89½	Fort Wayne	101¼
Rock Island	103¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Do. Pref	120¼	Cleveland & Pittsburg	69
Pacific Mail	23⅜	Iron Mountain	16
Western Un. Tel.	69¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	48¾	Con. Trans (B)	43
Reading (B)	48¾	Minehill & S. H. (A)	49
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	186	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A)	102
Oil Creek (B)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	81
Lehigh Valley (A)	58¾	Valley R. bonds (B)	94

NEW YORK, September 25, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $59,000. The customs receipts were $429,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 483@484. Gold opened at 110¾, and closed at 110. The borrowing rates were 1 to 2½. The carrying rate was 1. Governments were steady. In railroad bonds New Jersey Central convertible advanced to 80, but later fell off to 79. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons declined to 95, do. registered rising to 94½. One lot of $25,000 Milwaukee & St. Paul sinking funds brought 88. Union Pacific firsts sold at 107, Sinking Funds at 91½, and Central Pacifics at 110½. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated declined 2½ per cent. being offered at 56. New Jersey Central consolidated firsts were offered at 87. State securities were quiet.

The stock market at the opening was quiet on a narrow range of fluctuations. In the general list prices showed a decline as compared with the closing figures of Saturday. St. Paul showed the decline, commencing at 29¾ to 29½, preferred from 62 to 60¾, Michigan Central from 41½ to 40¾, and Illinois Central from 82¾ seller 60 to 81¾ seller 60. New York Central advanced from 96¾ at the close on Saturday to 96¾, but afterwards lost the improvement. Harlem advanced to 133½, against 131 on Saturday, and subsequently reacted to 132¾. At the close the market was heavy and lower. New York Central declined to 96¼ and closed at 96½. Lake Shore fell off to 82½, Northwest common to 35½ regular and 37 seller 60, Rock Island to 103¾, Michigan Central to 40½, New Jersey Central to 76, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 76. St. Paul preferred rallied from 60½ to 61, and closed at 60¾ regular and 60¾ seller 60. The common was steady at 29¼ (@29½. Union Pacific sold at 62 and Illinois Central at 84½. Western Union closed at 69¾, and Harlem at 131½ bid and 132¾ asked. The transactions aggregated 91,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Western Union, 3,400 Northwests, 3,600 Rock Island, 19,000 St. Pauls, 19,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 New York Central, 5,000 Michigan Central, 16,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 7,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 112⅝; do. new, 113½; do. '67, 116⅜; do. '68, 118½; new 5s, 114⅞; 10-40s, 114⅝; do. coupons, 115⅜; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 25; Missouri 6s, 108½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 23¾; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 4; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 80; American Express, 59; United States Express, 63; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 10; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 131½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 40½; Panama, 28; Union Pacific, 61½; Lake Shore, 82½; Illinois Central, 84; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87; Northwestern common, 35½; do. preferred, 59¾; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 76; Rock Island, 103½; St. Paul, 29; do. preferred, 60¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 12¾; Wabash, 4½; do. preferred, 6½; Fort Wayne, 102; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 109; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 12; Delaware & Lackawanna, 80¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15½; Missouri 6s, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 28; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 112½; Central Pacific bonds, 104½; Union Pacific bonds, 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 104½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 96 3-4.

LONDON, September 25.—Consols 96 5-16; 5-20s '65, 106; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 93; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, September 25.—Rentes 106f 82½c.

FRANKFORT, September 25.—U. S. new 5s, 103⅝-8.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 25, 1876.

There is a continued fair degree of activity in the general markets, and while orders are mostly small, and there is still disposition manifested to adhere closely to the hand-to-mouth policy, there is an increasing volume of business in the aggregate. There is a better and more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, our merchants and manufacturers are in better spirits, and the outlook is more promising now than it has been at any time since the panic. Several of the leading articles have stiffened up in value, and, as always is the case, for these there is an increasing demand; nothing stimulates the demand for anything like an upward tendency of prices. Both Wheat and Flour continue strong with an increasing trade, and Oats have gone up 2@3c per bu during the past week. Wool continues firm with the stock in first hands very much reduced. Groceries are devoid of any new features, and the same is true of the Hog products. Butter and Eggs in steady demand, and Cheese is active at a still further appreciation in value.

APPLES—The supply in our market, although not large is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain as last quoted, viz: $1@1.50 ₱ bbl.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₱ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—High test Soda Ash, 3a3¼; low test, 2½ a2¾; Manganese, 2a2½; Arsenic, 3c; Nitrate Soda, 3¼a3¾; Flour Spar, 1¾a2; Black Lead, 2¾a4.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and the supply, although light is ample for present requirements; quotable at 90a$1 per bu.

BUTTER—The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last review. There is a continued steady demand for prime table Butter, the supply of which is barely sufficient to meet it, and prices continue in sellers favor, and there is no disposition manifested to adhere closely to the hand-to-mouth policy, there is an increasing volume of business in the aggregate. There is a better and more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, our merchants and manufacturers are in better spirits, and the outlook is more promising now than it has been at any time since the panic. Several of the leading articles have stiffened up in value, and, as always is the case, for these there is an increasing demand; nothing stimulates the demand for anything like an upward tendency of prices. Both Wheat and Flour continue strong with an increasing trade, and Oats have gone up 2a3c per bu during the past week. Wool continues firm with the stock in first hands very much reduced. Groceries are devoid of any new features, and the same is true of the Hog products. Butter and Eggs in steady demand, and Cheese is active at a still further appreciation in value.

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BROOM CORN—Choice hurl in fair demand, with sales at 7 to 8½c as to quality; brush that will work up, 6a6½; medium green, 5½a6; red tipped, 4a5½; Inferior, 3a4; crooked, 2a3½.

BELTING—The market for this article remains steady, and the demand is now confined chiefly to that made from good hark tanned Leather, most parties having found that the several patent and chemical bamages of leather for belting purposes, at the lower prices at which such are sold, are dearer in the end. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
1	4	15	1
1½	12	5½	66
2	13	6	66
2½	24	7	66
3	30	8	90
3½	36	10	1 14
4	42	12	1 38
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BEESWAX—There is a good steady demand at 30c in lots and 35c ₱ lb in a jobbing way.

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ₱ gross Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a36; Shoe, $13a20; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) $46a136; Extra White-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24 a60.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way: No 1 Plain ..... $16 00 ₱ thousand
No 1 Painted ..... 14 00 do
Toy Painted ..... 12 50 do

BROOMS—The demand is brisk at the recent decline, and manufacturers report plenty of orders. We quote Pittsburg factory as follow:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1 80
No 2 Hurl do	1 75
No 1 Parlor—painted	2 00
No 3 Hurl do	2 30
No 5 Hurl do	2 90
No 5 Hurl	3 00
No 3 carpet—velvet finish	3 25
No 4 carpet do	3 50
No 3 carpet do	4 75
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 00
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 25
No. 5 Parlor	4 75
Wisps (6, 8 and 10 inch)	1 25a1 50
Toy Brooms	1 25a1 50

CEMENT, &C., &C.—There is a fair business within the range of the following quotations: Cement—Rosendale, $2.50a2.75; New Lisbon, $1.80a2.05; Portland, $6a7 ₱ bbl; Youghiogheny, $1.75a2; Louisville, $1.90a2.10. Calcined Plaster —French's $4.75a5; Land Plaster, $2.25a2.50. Lime, $1.75a1.80. White Sand, $1.10a1.20.

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage less active and prices easier. Best Indiana matched oil barrel staves, $22; do. alone, $20; do. Heading, $35; green; dry, $40; West Virginia long bucked staves, $22a25; do. rough, $20a22. Oil Barrels unchanged countries, $1.30, city make, $1.40.

CHEESE—There is a continued steady demand, and prices as compared with this day week, are higher; we now quote at 11¼a12c to the wholesale trade, and 12¾a13 in a jobbing way. The advance since the upward movement first set in has been 3¼ a4c ₱ lb, and the feeling prevails that the highest notch has not yet been reached.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade has been more active during the past week or two, and we have advanced our quotations 1c ₱ lb on Sisal Hope.

MANILLA ROPE.

⅝ inch diameter and upwards	14¾ cts. per lb
½ and 9-16 in. diameter	15¼ "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14¾ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16¼ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

½ inch diameter and upward ..... 10¾ cts. per lb
⅜ " " ..... 11¾ "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter ..... 11¾ "
Hay, spike and leather twine ..... 10¾ "

CRANBERRIES—New crop have just made their appearance, and may be quoted at $11a12 per barrel.

COAL AND COKE—Trade in Coke continues quiet and prices without quotable change; $2.25a2.50 ₱ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh. Coal—Bituminous quoted at 6¼a7½ ₱ bu, according to quality and length of haul. Anthracite, 8¾a9 per ton for broken egg, delivered.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes continue very firm and somewhat excited; packers are reported sold ahead to such an extent that they are indifferent about making any more contracts. Peaches are also firm, the crop this year having been a very light one. There will be a full supply of small fruits and no scarcity of Corn.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic, but some little inquiry for foreign, including Prunes and Raisins.

EGGS—The market has not varied much during the past week, although the feeling appears to be stronger at the present writing; the supply although light, is fully up to the demand—there are but few buyers aside from the bakers and hotels. Quotations may be fairly given at 19a20c—dealers generally holding at 20c.

FEATHERS—Sales job lots, 57; repacked, 60a63.

FISH—Following are the current rates in a jobbing way:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	₱ bbl. half bbl. $23 00 / $13 00
Ex No 1 Shore	18 00 / 10 00
No 1 Shore	16 00 / 9 00
Ex No 1 Bay	16 00 / 9 00
No 1 Bay	15 00 / 8 50
Ex No 2	12 50 / 7 00
No 2	12 00 / 6 50
No 1 Trout	8 50 / 5 00
No 2 Trout	7 50 / 4 50
Labrador Herring	7 50 / 4 50
White Fish	5 25 / 3 00
Lake Trout	4 50 / 2 75
Lake Herring	4 50 / 2 75
Large Herring	2 50 / 1 50
Large Georges Codfish	6¼c ₱ lb
Small do	6 "
No 1 Herring	55c ₱ box
Scaled do	60c "

FLOUR—The market for this important staple continues firm, and within the past week there has been an advance of 25c per bbl. In justice to themselves dealers should have put prices up several weeks ago, but they held off, thinking possibly that the advance in first hands could not be maintained, and moreover, they are always slow to follow either an advance or a decline. Confidence in prices is strong, and, as a rule, dealers do not put up prices until they have exhausted their stock contracted for prior to the advance; prices in first hands have been put up a month or more, especially for spring wheat flours, but it is only within the past week or ten days that prices here have sympathized. The general position of the market at this writing continues favorable to sellers in sympathy with Wheat, and the feeling pretty generally prevails that there is not likely to be a reaction for the present at least, as Wheat is firmer and higher, not only in this country but Europe as well. Following are the current jobbing rates:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do.
4 bg ₱ bbl	5 bg 10	$4 75	$4 25	$4 00
5 bg 11 to 10 bg 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8 bg 14 to 10 bg 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9 bg 14 to 12 bg 17	5 75	5 25	4 75	4 00
12 bg 18 to 14 bg 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 25
15 bg 20 to 16 bg 24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
17 bg 22 to 20 bg 26	6 50	6 75	5 50	4 50
15 bg 26 to 24 bg 30	8 50	7 25	6 25	No 4 t h
25 bg 28 to 24 bg 32	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
26 bg 36 to 26 bg 44	10 50	8 50	7 00	above 20s
26 bg 46 to 30 bg 56	11 00	9 00	7 50	30 cut

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

6 bg ₱ to 8 bg 10	7 00	6 00	5 50
8 bg 11 to 10 bg 12	7 25	7 00	6 00
8 bg 14 to 10 bg 15	8 25	7 25	6 75
10 bg 16 to 12 bg 18	9 00	8 25	7 75
12 bg 18 to 14 bg 20	9 00	8 50	7 75
15 bg 20 to 18 bg 24	9 10	9 00	8 25
15 bg 22 to 27 bg 30	11 50	10 50	10 00
15 bg 26 to 24 bg 30	12 50	10 50	10 00
25 bg 28 to 24 bg 32	13 25	11 50	10 50
26 bg 36 to 26 bg 44	15 25	12 50	11 50
26 bg 46 to 30 bg 56	16 25	13 00	12 50
30 bg 52 to 30 bg 54	18 75	14 00	13 00
30 bg 56 to 34 bg 56	17 00	15 00	14 00
34 bg 58 to 34 bg 60	20 00	17 50	16 00
36 bg 60 to 40 bg 60	26 00	20 00	17 50
40 bg 60 to 40 bg 64	29 00	27 00	25 00
40 bg 65 to 40 bg 79	37 00	35 00	32 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making at united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 per cent will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 25, 1876.

CATTLE.

The most noticeable feature in the market was the supply, which was the largest we have had to record for several months. The offerings, as a rule, were in point of quality, common, consisting of rough half fatted cattle, and while prices for these ruled lower, in consequence of an over-supply, prime to extra, of which the supply was scarcely an average one, brought fully as much as they did last week. Salesmen all agreed in reporting common cattle lower, fully 25c ₱ cwt, and even at the decline the supply was in excess of the demand, as there were quite a number left over unsold. The there were quite a number left over was unusually large, and the market, with the exception of strictly prime beeves, was an exceedingly hard one on owners.

There were some extra cattle on sale, and they brought ¼ more than any thing sold here for some time past, but it should be borne in mind that there was more than the difference in the quality, in was more than the difference in the quality, in other words, the same grade of cattle would have brought fully as much last week. Sales were reported at 6c@6¼ for extra to fancy; 5a5¾ for good to prime; 4a4¾, for fair to medium and 3a3½ for common. Bulls, 2¾a3c. Veal calves about the same scarce, in demand, and prices are higher; easily 6c ₱ lb.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	Where from.	Number.
Gerson & Z.	Chicago	54
J. Hunter	Chicago	38
S. Sallinger	Chicago	18
Shamberg & S.	Chicago	22
Marks & Bro.	Chicago	51
J. Shamburg	Chicago	58
Hunter & L.	Chicago	29
J. Lobman	Chicago	20
Marks & R.	Chicago	18
Rich & M.	Chicago	26
S. Katz	Chicago	17
D. James	Larwill	18
Head & T.	Orrville	22
L. Holderman	Zanesville	66
Bay & McC.	Cambridge	12
R. A. Adams	Bellaire	20
Williams & D.	Bellaire	10
R. Wise	Hudson	20
C. M. Helmes	Canal Dover	16
Kahn & L.	Ohio	15
A. Greenwald	Ohio	16
J. Hayward	Ohio	21
S. Lowenthal	Kentucky	24
S. Trauerman	Ohio	59
E. Wolfe	Penna	11
G. Fahrlen	Penna	6
Arnold & L.	Penna	22
E. Katz	Penna	13
H. Nagle	Penna	3
J. H. Hoge	Penna	16
Total		802
Total last Monday		629

CATTLE SALES.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 1 car of extra 1,450 ₱ steers at 6¼; 3 cars fair to prime butcher stock at 4¾a5¼.

G. Fahrlen sold 1 good 1,100 heifer at 4¾c; 3 cows for $95; 2 fair small steers at 4c.

A. Greenwald sold 43 head of fair to good Ohio stock at 4¼a5¼.

Jacob Needy sold 4 cars of fair to good Ohio stock—on commission—at 4¼a5¼.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 28 head of fair 900a1,200 lbs Washington Co. stock at 4¼a5c.

Carr & Jeremy sold 1 car common Ohio steers—for Head & T—at 3¾a4¾—1 car good cattle unsold.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 40 head of Ohio cattle on commission—also 20 head of Indianas—for D. James—at 4,@5.

S. Trauerman & Son sold 60 head of Ohio stockbulls at 2¾ and steers and heifers at 3,@5¾, 97 ₱ ½.

Gerson & Zeigler reported 1 car of extra butcher cattle at 5¾; 3 cars fair to good at 4¼a5.

Kahn & L. reported 1 car of Ohio cattle unsold —1¼ cars of Chicagos at 3¾a5c.

Hunter sold 3 cars of Chicago butcher cattle at 4,@5¼c.

Sol Lowenstein retailed 24 head of small 800a850 lb Kentucky steers at 2¾a3.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was comparatively light, less than 800, and with a fair demand the market was more active and firmer, although there was no quotable improvement in prices. That trade was better was plainly apparent, as the pens were pretty well cleared early in the day, and the supply of prime fat stock was scarcely equal to the demand. Sheep sold at 5a5¾ in a retail way, for prime to extra; 4a4¾ for fair to medium, and $1a2 ₱ head for scalawags. Lambs brought from $2 per head to 5½c per lb, as to quality.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

G. Hamerly	30	H. Ronga
J. Gettman	75	Brown & Co
Beeler	40	P. Shettemantle
M. Flinner	90	H. Nagle
H. Walters	30	J. F. Neeley
A. West	41	D. Robinson
Total	747	
Total last Monday	1,050	

HOGS.

There was an increased number on sale to-day, including two cars from Chicago; trade was fairly active and the market rather firmer, especially for good stock, but there was no quotable change in prices as compared with last week. F. Hector, sold 28 for C. M. Holmes at 6a6¼ ₱ cwt. Hogg, at 6¼c; single stock of Chicagos, on own account at 6¼a6¾. D. Robinson wholesaled 43 head common mixed stock to Rothchilds & Son at 5¾.

FRESH COWS.

There was a fair trade with a light supply, and good stock sold readily enough at full prices, C. H. Hunter sold two at $1,22.50; 3 at $90 each. Jno. Beeler, 2 at $45 each; Peter Sheltmantle, 6 at $40a55 each.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 25, 1875.

The week does not open very auspiciously, if today can be taken as a fair sample of what is to follow; business was exceedingly dull, as it has been for two or three weeks past. Crude was weak, and as we make up our report, is lower than it has been earlier in the day: United certificates, $1.06, immediate shipment, $1.07¾a1.70. Pittsburgh refiners generally have bought little or none for some time.

Refined also continues very dull; it is alleged in some quarters that the depression is owing to a want of ocean tonnage, and in others to a scarcity of orders; be the cause what it may it is certain there is nothing doing in the article, and prices are little better than nominal. The Combination price is 26, for Philadelphia delivery, but exporters, as already stated, are not buying.

Oil Barrels—Countries are still quoted steady at $1.80, while city make are dull and offered freely at $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Empire o w	241
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	2,405
Duncan	Star o w	473
Total		3,119

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt. 1,294
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt. 1,000
J. F. Warren & Co	Do do	Balt. 81
American Oil Co	Brough Mck & Co	Balt. 986
Total		2,361

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Phila. 150
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	do 400
Central R Co	Central R Co	199
Standard Oil Co	Atlantic Ref Co	280
Total		999

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. H. Smith	2	Wilson & Co	1
W. J. Hammond	2	Totten & Co	1
J. Moorhead	4	J. Reamer	1
Kelso & Co	9		
Total	24		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson & Wk	7	Nimick & Co	14
Byers Mc & Co	4	Nimick & Co	1
Carnegie Bros	6	S. Reynolds	1
Lewis & Co	4	J. Morhead	1
Fgh F. A. I. Co	19	Isabella Fur o	4
Lindsay & McC	7	Laughlin & Co	19
Total	84		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	5	S. B. & Co o	3
Lindsay & M	2	Isabella Fur o	1
Total	8		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Moorhead	15		

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PEN EXCHANGE, September 2 bbls e ware, O'Hara G. Co; 100 r bbls, Wighman; 15 bxs crackers, Snowden & K; 2 do, Kramer & V; 12 bgs chairs, Espy & Son; do, G. H. Dauler, do, McElveen & C; 25 bxs soap, J. S. Dilworth; 50 do, do; 75 ₱ tn candles, A. Hostmann; 50 do, do; 1 bdl Panacea; 30 do, P. Duff & Son; 2 w robes, W. F. Eichenlaub; 100 bxs tomatoes, G. L. Fiscens; 42 do, Reynolds; 2 bf bbls ale, Spencer Mc & A; 100 bxs do; 1 bbl h wax, Fleming, A. & Co; 151 tons pig iron, D. R. Porter; 100 do, Loomis & C; 40 do, do; 1 bbl, Fleming, A; bbls ether, D. Floyd.

IRONTON PER SALT VALLEY,—85 bbls metal, Loomis & C; 10 bbls d apples, 4 pkgs sundz, 3 do eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 do, 1 do butter, 2 bbls d apples, Head, C. & Co; 4 do, 3 do other, 44 bbls a hoops, R. Dickey; 6 pkgs butter and eggs, P. Duff & Son; 2 do, Reynolds; 4 bf bbls apples, Wardell, Gen & O; 23 sks 1 scraps, 5 do bair, 6 do wool, W. Flaccus & Son; 10 p pgs b stuff, J. W. & G. Barnes; 102 furniture, S. & W. J. Patterson; 3 do, Milliken & Co; 100 bales hay, 20 bbls potatoes, 12 do apples 40 bdls h poles, Sir Salt Valley; 16 bbls apples, J. H. Stanford; 8 d do, 4 pkgs butter 1 do eggs, 108 sundz, L. Wickler; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, 4 coops chickens, J. S. Ferguson; 2 tubs butter, Swinburn & C; 4 cases cigars, Fellworth Bros; 1 do, J. W. Taylor; 1 do, Hardy & B; 4 do eggs, McBane & A; 2 pgs feathers, 5 bbls apples, Chalfonte; 1 do, do; 37 do, Anchor C. Mills; 25 sks rye, D. Wallace.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—28 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 26 cars coal, Monongahela Coal; 1 car lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 cars ice, Eberhart & Ly; 3 do ice, Pittsburg Ice Co; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs, J. Cronin; do, F Freedman; do, W Schwartz; 1 coop chickens, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls apples, J Seibert; 1 chosen, J. Sigg.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 bbl vinegar, F & J Heinz, 32 cads tobacco, Johnson & Co; 10 bxs bakes b corn, D. Dickey; 20 bbls whisky 20 hf bbls do, J Selferth; 25 bbls do, J Mc-Donald & Co; 10 sks potatoes 2 bbls apples, T Whitehead, 3 drums 3 cases alcohol, Wyman & Gordon; 4 bdls spokes 3 do s shafts, J Lautner; 1 tub butter, Head, C & Co; 25 bbls flour 300 sks do, R Knox & Son; 100 bbls do, Gilmore & Co; 1 do do, Wm Klein. S & Co; 11 g hides 1 bdl g pelts 1 bbls tallow, W Flaccus; 1 tub butter 3 bbl eggs, Wilbert & W; 12 bxs glass, J T Carlin; 10 bxs candles, F W Seibert; 10 pkgs tobacco, E Foerstel; 8 cases tobacco 1 bx samples, W H Acheson.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car coopergage, J. H. Lotz; 5 do, J. M. Dempsh; 1 do, W. League; 1 do hoops, P. K. & Bbl. Co; 2 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do bran, R. Knox & Son; 1 do and flour, R. H. Long; 1 do hides, A Holstein; 2 do malt, H. M. Scott; 1 do p lead, Beymer, B. & Co; 1 do flour, Adams & K; 1 do, Myler Bros; 12 sks do, K. Robb; 40 do, 10 bbls do, S Crawford; 1 car flour feed, V. Ludwig; 3 pkgs butter C. F. Kuhlman; 1 do, S. M. Young; 20 do potatoes, W McCalla; 15 bdls paper, J. Rosen; 20 bbls g ware, W. Semple; 1 car lime, J. Reno; 24 bdls felloes, J. Lautner; 1 car oats, 1 do bran, Adams & K; 1 sks d apples, 2 bbls eggs, F. Kuhn; 10 do apples, J. Herbert; 12 do; 23 sks oats, F. Owens.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car beer, I. Leisey & Co; 52 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 240 bxs g ware, W. McCully & Co; 224 bags e corn, McBane & A; 44 bbls sundz, Voigt, M. & Co; 2 bxs cheese, Vollmer, H. & J. Co; 30 do, Weisbrod & W; 4 do, G. Theis; 2do, 5 pkgs eggs, J H Lob; 16 rolls leather, W. Fiaccus & Son; 1 car bran, Beckert & C; 60 sks flour, Hostetter & Co; 3 sks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 4 do, L. S. Layton; 10 bbls g flour, Jenkins Bro; 3 pcs castings, McKinn Mfg Co; 6 bxs glass, H. Pickering; 15 sks apples, G. J. Newell; 23 do onions, H. M. Caldwell; 23 cases tobacco, Hunt & Eaton; 25

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M. are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are cooler, northerly winds, rising barometer, and clear weather.

Duff's College.

Young men spend your evenings profitably by attending Duff's College—for terms call at College office, 49 Fifth avenue.

Iron City College, Penn and Sixth St.

Evening sessions commence on Monday, October 2.

Not a Go.

At a meeting of the special committee of the Central Board of Education to consider the Centennial excursion project, held on Saturday, Superintendent Luckey, from the sub-committee appointed to go to Philadelphia, reported as follows:

"We found that the proposition made some weeks since by the railroad authorities, to transport the pupils to Philadelphia and return for $3.50, was not intended to apply to any persons over the age of twelve years. When they learned that it was our desire to take pupils of all ages, they made the following proposition, which was accepted: To take to Philadelphia and back all teachers, directors and children, for the sum of five dollars each. We further arranged for the boarding and lodging of the excursionists at the Grange House for the sum of $3.60 each, and for dinners on the grounds at the Grand American restaurant (two days) $1. For admission (two days) 50 cents; for transportation to and from the grounds (four trips) 30 cents; and for lunch on return trip 10 cents, making a total cost for the entire excursion of $10.50."

He recommended a postponement of the trip until October 10th, but the committee decided not to accept the terms, and the excursion is off.

Death of an Aged and Eminent Divine.

The New York *Observer* of the 21st inst. contains the following obituary of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph McElroy, in which the writer omits mention of the fact that the doctor was called from the First Associate Church in this city, the pastorate of which he held from September, 1816, until January, 1824, when he resigned it, owing to dissensions between the Masonic and anti-Masonic members of the congregation, and accepted a call to the "Scotch-Irish Presbyterian Church" in New York, whither he repaired in 1824—not in 1822, as stated in the following extract from the notice in the *Observer*:

DEATH OF REV. DR. M'ELROY, SENIOR PASTOR OF THE SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW YORK.

In the death of Rev. Joseph McElroy the city loses the oldest Presbyterian minister and its most venerable clergyman. He died on Saturday last, September 16, at the house of his son-in-law, Jas. Moir, in the 83d year of his age. Dr. McElroy was of Irish parentage, and was born in Northumberland county, Pa., on the 29th of December, 1792. He was graduated from Jefferson College, and was the pupil of Dr. John M. Mason, in the Associate Reformed Seminary in this city. In 1822 he was called from the Associate Reformed church to succeed Dr. Mason as pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church in this city, a position which he occupied for more than fifty years. The Scotch Presbyterian church was originally in Cedar street, and was removed thence to Grand and Crosby streets, and again to Fourteenth street.

Dr. McElroy was a noble specimen of the best type of Scotch preachers. To the present generation of church-goers he was scarcely known, so long has it been since he stood in his prime and his power in the front rank of pulpit speakers. In the days of his youthful and manly vigor, tall, lithe, erect, and majestically severe of countenance, he spoke with boldness and earnestness the words of truth. Trained in the best school of rhetorical and theological instruction, his mind was disciplined by the closest thought and patient tuition, until the system of divinity was to him an exact science. The gospel was a revelation, not a development of growth. It was all in all to him as the word of God presented it to his soul, and Moses, or Peter, or Paul, had no intenser conviction of the truth, or the divinity of their mission, than he. Ardent in his nature, impetuous in his utterances, and sincere with vehemence, he gave himself, body and spirit to the proclamation of the word.

He never took notes into the pulpit. Very rarely, until near the close of his ministry, did he write a word of a sermon. But he memorized his discourses verbally, perhaps walking, or lying on his back, and having thoroughly mastered the whole, he poured it out with unhesitating fluency, tremendous energy and sustained earnestness from the beginning to the close, which close was often more than an hour from the beginning. These efforts were of course attended with great physical exhaustion, and often excited reasonable anxieties that he would early wear out in the work. At one time he was so far spent, that a winter in the West Indies was required to restore his injured lungs. But he wrought mightily and with eminent success, always sustained by large congregations, chiefly of Scotch descent. When old age rendered it necessary for him to have assistance, he received young Sutphen as a colleague and a son in the gospel, but the Master called away the younger prophet, and left the old man eloquent still on the walls. Then came from over the sea the present pastor, Mr. Hamilton, who lives to carry on the work.

* * * *

FOURTH CAVALRY REUNION.

Arrangements for the Meeting at Franklin Next Month.

The Executive Committee of the Fourth Cavalry Association met at No. 97 Diamond alley last Friday evening, to make arrangements for the reunion to be held in Franklin this year. After some time spent in discussing the matter an adjournment was had until last evening, when the committee again met at No. 167 Wood street, and complete the arrangements.

The reunion will be held at Franklin on October 12th.

The fare from this city and as far East as West Penn Junction will be $4 for the round trip. The train will leave Pittsburgh at 8:25 P. M., on the evening of October 11th, and returning will reach the city at 6 o'clock A. M. on the 13th, thus making it necessary for those participating to lose only one day. The prospects are that the turnout will be full large, if not greater, than for several years past.

DR. NESBIT DECLINES.

A Change in the Prohibition Ticket

The following letter from Rev. Dr. Nesbit, declining the nomination for Congress on the Prohibition ticket in the Twenty-first District, was read at the meeting of the Prohibition Executive Committee yesterday:

"Were I in circumstances to make a canvass of the district, I should deem it no ordinary honor to be permitted to stand in this relation to the great movement for the suppression of the evils of intemperance, but I am not. It will be impossible for me, however strongly I might desire otherwise, to accept the nomination with which you have favored me. My regret at this necessary step is lessened by the conviction that it will not be difficult for you to select an abler representative of the cause. Please accept the assurance that it will give me pleasure to stand in the vanguard of temperance in the community and in the nation."

The resignation was accepted, and Thos. H. Rate, Esq., was placed on the ticket to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Nesbit.

SENT HOME.

The Ending of the Adams Case.

The case of the man Adams, from Michigan, who had two trials in the Criminal Court during the last two weeks for an alleged assault upon a young girl who he was taking home with him from New York, is fresh in the minds of the readers of the GAZETTE. In the first trial the jury failed to agree, and in the last he was acquitted, but directed to pay the costs.

The girl and her little brother, since their arrival in this city, have been in the care of Captain James Woolridge, of the Federal and generous head of the Central station at night. The children have been at the Captain's house until last evening, when the presence of the girl being no longer needed as a witness, she and her brother were furnished with clothing and started on their way back to New York, the Howard Mission, from whom Mr. Adams obtained them, being notified of their start for that city.

The children are orphans, but have been residing for some three or four years past with friends at Bloomfield, N. J., a short distance from Newark. The girl is described as being very intelligent, amiable and fairly educated, she having been, through the kindness of her friends, attending school for several years. Capt. Woolridge's family became much attached to them during their involuntary stay in this city, and were loth to part with them, but it was one of those necessary partings that occur too frequently in life.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.

L. H. SMITH & Co.,
49 Sixth street.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappoin' d in not getting what French bread they w nted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

All Masons

Should see the grand paintings of Jerusalem, and Solomon's Temple at the Exposition, valued at $50,000.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

The Business that Claimed Attention Yesterday.

The Board of Health Out of Money —Economy of the Pest House— Important Items from the Finance Committee—Paying the Claims of Contractors—The Sidewalk Bill—Board Measurers Elected.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN, JR...President, *pro. tem.*
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

The members present at roll call were Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Barckley, Bates, E. B. Brown, L. T. Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Dannels, B. Darlington, Denniston, C. P. Duff, J. K. P. Duff, Epping, Evans, Felker, Foster, Gregor Fox, Froehlich, Geiger, Gourley, Hayden, Herron, Hunter, Kennedy, Kerr, Lagerman, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Miller, Moore, Murray, McCandless, MacConnell, McKinley, E. M. Candless, MacConnell, McKinley, E. M. O'Neill, J. O'Neill, Powers, Rodgers, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Sorg, Vierheller, Warden, Weldon, and Welsh.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On the call of the wards the following business was submitted.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

MR. HERRON, a remonstrance against the opening and widening of Washington street, in the Thirty-second ward. Referred.

MR. HUNTER, statement of John Alexander in reference to the rent of ground in the Seventeenth ward used for a lumber yard. Referred.

MR. C. P. DUFF, petition for the paving of that portion of Market street bounded by the city market building. Referred.

MR. POWERS offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be directed to inquire at once into the pecuniary responsibility of the bondsmen of the United Savings Bank, and take immediate steps to secure the city against any loss on account of public monies deposited with said bank.

MR. LITTELL presented a communication from the Board of Health asking for an additional appropriation of $4,000 to defray the expenses of the Board until the close of the current year. It states that Councils, at the commencement of the fiscal year, appropriated for the use of the Board the sum of $8,000. The Board collected from licenses, permits, &c., to September 1st, 1876, the sum of $1,191.27, making in all $9,191.27. It expended, to that date $8,187.79, leaving the amount then available for use $993.38. This will all be absorbed by unavoidable expenses for September, so that by the 1st of October the Board will be without funds for the further prosecution of its duties. Included in the communication is a statement showing that the existing plan of caring for small-pox patients in a city Pest House has proved a great advantage over the old system of paying for their maintenance in private hospitals, and has saved the city $2,308.35. The document was referred to the Finance Committee.

DUMMY ENGINE WANTED.

MR. GREGOR FOX, a resolution granting Joseph Keeling the right to run a dummy engine on his coal railway track on Twenty-first street, South Side. Referred.

MR. KERR, petitions of Mrs. Sorg and George Rodebaugh for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Also, petition of H. Vanziger for refunding of overpaid business tax. Referred.

MR. ROGERS, resolution for a warrant in favor of Louis Hufnagle for $52.09, the amount of taxes paid by him in 1875 on property consumed by fire on Carson street, South Side. Referred.

MR. VIERHELLER, resolution for a warrant in favor of F. Eggers for amount of overpaid assessment on Pearl street. Referred.

MR. SHIPTON presented the report of the Finance Committee, which was received and filed. A resolution for a warrant in favor of C. Schultz for $5,000, the balance of the assessment against the city for the construction of a bridge over Sylvan avenue, was passed.

GRADING DAMAGES.

Also, a resolution for the payment of damages amounting to $1,150 to John Parkinson and others for damages caused by the grading of Sylvan avenue. After considerable debate it was laid over until the next meeting.

Also, an ordinance amending an ordinance providing for the exchange of registered bonds, &c. The bill not being in good shape it was referred back to the Finance Committee to be properly prepared. The amendment it makes is very slight.

This branch went into joint session at this point to elect three Board Measurers, and after performing that duty business was resumed by Mr. SHIPTON presenting a resolution for a warrant in favor of John Woods for $7.50 on account of overpaid taxes. It was adopted, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Mr. SHIPTON also presented an ordinance amending section 6 of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the safe keeping and custody of the funds of the city," passed in February, 1870, so as to read as follows: "That so soon as the banks or saving institutions designated as depositories of the funds of said city, shall have given bond as required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to deposit all funds in his official custody, or that afterwards come into his official possession, in the banks or saving institutions aforesaid, keeping in each such proportion of the funds as he shall in his judgment determine." Referred.

THE WATER WORKS.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, report of Water Committee for July and August. Received and filed.

Also, communication in reference to an agreement with George I. Whitney to lay water pipe on Breckenridge avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, and the award of the contract for the work to D. N. & E. J. McGaffin; also in regard to the award to Ozenghar, Loveridge & Jones of a contract for building chimneys &c., at the new water works. The paper was received and filed and the action of the committee approved.

Mr. E. M. O'NEIL called up the resolution from Common Council directing the Water Committee to report to Councils the present status of the work under their charge, and also the amount of appropriation needed to get the new works in operation, as well as the amount of penalties incurred by the contractors for delay &c. It was concurred in.

Mr. SCHWARM, report of the Market Committee for July and August. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance fixing the rules and regulations for the government of the city markets. Referred.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. SORG, report of the Wooden Building Committee, accompanied by an ordinance granting George Duncan & Sons the right to erect a wooden addition to their glass manufactory on Tenth street, South Side. The report was received and filed and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. SHIPTON, in behalf of the Gas Committee, submitted a resolution directing the Pittsburgh Gas Company to erect two gas lamps on Harrison street, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and one on Center avenue, at the end of the gas main. Passed.

Also, a resolution directing the East End Company to erect two gas lamps on Stanton avenue, to be located by the City Engineer. Passed.

Also, a resolution instructing the West Pittsburgh Company to erect five gas lamps on Carson street extension. Passed.

Mr. KERR, from the Conference Committee, offered an ordinance giving the Mayor full jurisdiction to recover summarily by conviction all fines and forfeitures inflicted for violation of any of the ordinances of the city, the recovery of which has not been otherwise provided for; also, for all of the payment of said fines the person convicted may be committed either to the County jail or Workhouse. The bill was referred to the City Solicitor to ascertain if it is properly prepared.

PAVING SIDEWALKS.

Mr. KERR submitted another ordinance providing that whenever any alley, street or avenue shall have been declared a public highway, and graded, the owners of abutting property shall lay in front of it a footwalk of brick or flagstone, and in the event of failure to do so the Street or Road Commissioner shall perform the work and collect the cost from the owner according to law; that when any sidewalk shall have been paved and set with curb the owner shall keep it in repair, or the officials shall do it for him.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost by a tie vote. Mr. E. M. O'Neill then offered an amendment reposing in the Street and Road Committees the power it was sought to invest the Commissioners with. The amendment was agreed to and the ordinance was then referred to the Road Committee to have the amendment printed, &c.

Additional ordinances presented by Mr. Kerr imposing a penalty of five dollars for violating the provisions of the City Code regarding the use of signs and sign boards, and awning flaps were submitted. Both bills were lost for want of a legal majority.

A WHISTLING NUISANCE.

Mr. BUCKLEY presented a resolution directing the City Engineer to request the P., C. & St. L. Railway Company to abate the nuisance caused by the blowing of locomotive whistles on the line of their railway through the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth wards, and especially at the Temperanceville station. Referred to the Ordinance Committee, which is engaged in preparing an ordinance for the abolition of the nuisance complained of.

Mr. GOURLEY submitted resolutions for warrants in favor of Henry Swan and John Boyd for the refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. W. THOMPSON.....President, *pro tem.*
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Common Council met at 2:20, Mr. W. W. Thompson being called to the chair, in the absence of President Negley.

There were present Messrs. Atcheson, Bell, Boucher, Clark, Conway, Dickson, Flinn, Fritz, Fennerty, Foley, Hagan, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Kettenberg, Kirchner, Lemer, Mears, McCafferty, Nantker, Neeb, Nisbet, Powers, Rahauser, Reynolds, Roth, Rotz, Robeson, Thompson, Torrence, Voskamp, and Wainwright.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

On a call of the wards, the following resolutions and petitions were presented:

By Mr. ROTH, a petition of Geo. E. Peebles for reduction of valuation. Referred.

By Mr. MEARS, petition of Barbara Junghaus for refunding overpaid taxes. Referred.

By Mr. ATCHESON, petition of Chris. H. Gross for refunding overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. DICKSON, remonstrance against a sewer on Locust street. Referred. Also, petition for gas lamps on Liberty street. Referred.

By Mr. FENNERTY, petition of P. F. Howley, Nineteenth ward, for refunding overpaid taxes. Referred.

Also, petition of Margaret Anderson for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Also, appeal of Barbara Cosgrove from her assessment. Referred.

Also, petition of Philip Meyers for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Also, petition of John Weber for abatement of business tax. Referred.

By Mr. RAHAUSER, resolution for repaving of sidewalks on Carson street. Referred.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. NEEB, from the Committee on Streets, presented the report for June, July and August. Approved.

Also, an ordinance locating Reservoir alley. Referred.

Also, ordinance for paving and curbing Bluff street. Passed finally.

Also, Viewers' reports on opening of Sycamore street; on the opening of Harrison street, from Fiftieth to Fifty-second streets, and for grading, paving and curbing Bluff street. All adopted.

Mr. FENNERTY, from the Committee on Appeals, made a report in accordance with the action of the committee published last Saturday morning. All the recommendations were adopted.

Mr. FOLEY presented a resolution directing the City Engineer to furnish data for an ordinance locating the lower end of Chestnut street, in the Thirty-fourth ward, and discharging the Survey Committee from consideration of the matter. Withdrawn after considerable discussion.

Business from Select Councils was taken up and concurred in, except the resolution for a joint session for the election of Board Measurers, which was amended, fixing the time at three o'clock instead of four.

MARTIN JOYCE'S CLAIM.

MR. ROBB, called up the resolution for the payment of $5,000 to Martin Joyce, for balance on his contracts with the city. The resolution was presented at the previous meeting and laid over.

Mr. FOLEY objected to the payment, claiming that there is but little money in the Contingent Fund; that the payment in the manner indicated is not called for by M. Joyce's contract, and that it was about time to break the precedent for making such payments.

Mr. ROTT, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. NESBIT and others favored the resolution for the reason that such payments have been made time and again, and because Mr. Joyce has been lying out of his money for five years already and needs it very much. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 31 to 4.

At this point Council went into joint session for the election of Board Measurers.

After the return of Common Council S. C. business was resumed, and the actions of that branch concurred in.

ANOTHER CLAIMANT.

The resolution for the payment of $5,000 to C. J. Schultz for the balance on Sylvan avenue bridge brought Mr. Foley to his feet again. The money is due the contractor directly from the city, being the balance of $22,000 still due him. The Board of Viewers was unable to find property benefitted upon which to assess the amount, and the city is therefore liable for it. Mr. FOLEY was opposed to the payment under any circumstances, insisting that there had been neglect of duty on the part of some of the city officials.

Mr. NESBIT and Mr. HUGHES could not see it in the same light. Mr. NESBIT thought that the fact that the Viewers had reported that they were unable to find property upon which to assess the benefits, was evidence that they had done their duty. Mr. HUGHES thought the city might as well pay the money as work it out. If suit is brought, and additional cost is incurred. The resolution was adopted with but one dissenting vote, that of Mr. FOLEY.

Mr. NESBIT presented an ordinance for a board walk on Sylvan avenue. Referred.

Mr. KERR presented a petition of Mrs. Keefe for the refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. HOGLE presented a petition for the widening of the township road in Twenty-seventh ward. Referred.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

At three o'clock both branches met in joint session to elect three Board Measurers, two for the Middle district, between the rivers, and one for the South Side. Their terms extend until the next regular election for city officers, more than two years hence. Mr. Barckley nominated T. B. Cook, Mr. Brown nominated J. J Mears, and Mr. Herron nominated John Owens, all for the Middle district. Mr. Kerr nominated D. Baldwin and Mr. Foley nominated Michael Sheehan, both for the South Side district. Before proceeding to a ballot Mr. Herron offered the amendment that the safe keeping and custody of the funds of the city," passed in February, 1870, so as to read as follows: "That so soon as the banks or saving institutions designated as depositories of the funds of said city, shall have given bond as required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to deposit all funds in his official custody, or that afterwards come into his official possession, in the banks or saving institutions aforesaid, keeping in each such proportion of the funds as he shall in his judgment determine." Referred.

THE WATER WORKS.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, report of Water Committee for July and August. Received and filed.

Also, communication in reference to an agreement with George I. Whitney to lay water pipe on Breckenridge avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, and the award of the contract for the work to D. N. & E. J. McGaffin; also in regard to the award to Ozenghar, Loveridge & Jones of a contract for building chimneys &c., at the new water works. The paper was received and filed and the action of the committee approved.

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Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. W. THOMPSON.....President, *pro tem.*
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Common Council met at 2:20, Mr. W. W. Thompson being called to the chair, in the absence of President Negley.

There were present Messrs. Atcheson, Bell, Boucher, Clark, Conway, Dickson, Flinn, Fritz, Fennerty, Foley, Hagan, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Kettenberg, Kirchner,

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of the Closing Day—The Papers and Colleges of the Conference—Action on the Third Restrictive Rule—The Appointments for the Ensuing Year.

The concluding session of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference was held yesterday, at the usual place. Rev. S. W. Baker conducted the devotional exercises. Business was commenced by appointing Revs. Cox, Hopkins and Hudson to nominate a Board of Triers of Appeals. The Committees on Sunday School Union, Tract cause, Bethel cause and Church Extension, submitted reports, which were adopted. A financial statement of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* was made by the Auditing Committee. It showed that during the year ending June 1, 1876, the receipts from advertising, subscriptions, &c., were $986.50 in excess of the expenditures, and that the circulation at present is 10,200. The report complimented Rev. Dr. Alfred Wheeler, the editor, upon his successful management of the paper. It was adopted.

The Committee on Education reported the following institutions, which are under the control of the Conference, to be doing a good work and to be in a flourishing condition: The Allegheny College, Rev. Dr. L. H. Bugbee, President; the Pittsburgh Female College, Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, President; and the Mt. Union College, Rev. Dr. O. N. Hartshorn, President. The committee commended these various institutions to the patronage of the people of the church, and that the respective Presidents of the different colleges be retained. The report was adopted.

A resolution offered by Rev. Brown, providing for the admission to the homes of pastors' daughters, of the numerous young men who apply for admission to the Conference, to have a salary not exceeding $100 per annum, was laid on the table.

An address was delivered by Dr. L. E. Barrows in behalf of the Freedmen's Aid Society. He asked for assistance by which the colored candidates for the ministry might be afforded better educational facilities.

The Bishop stated that the next subject for the consideration of the Conference was the message from the General Conference regarding the third restrictive rule, the proposed amendment to which provides that each Conference shall have the power to fix the number of Presiding Elders' districts of which it shall be composed, provided that the annual Conference shall have not less than two nor more than eight districts, and no district shall have more than sixty appointments. Dr. Nesbit's resolution remanding the question to the General Conference was taken up and adopted. A motion was subsequently made to reconsider this action, but it was lost.

The report of the Board of Stewards was read and adopted. Revs. John Grant and G. W. Johnston were announced as having been transferred from the East Ohio to the Pittsburgh Conference. Resolutions complimentary to the presiding Bishop, and thanking Rev. S. P. Woolf, pastor of the Butler street church, and his congregation for their courtesy and kindness to the members of Conference, were adopted. Before final adjournment, the Bishop announced the following appointments for the ensuing year:

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—T. N. Boyle.
Liberty Street—J. W. Miles.
Smithfield Street—C. W. Smith.
Christ Church—C. E. Felton.
Fifth Avenue—W. P. Turner.
Centenary—P. Williams.
Wesley C[illegible]
Trinity—[illegible]
Butler Str[illegible]
Emory—E[illegible]
Oakland—[illegible]
Squirrel H[illegible]
Ames—M[illegible]
Carson Street—R. Morrow.
Bingham Street—J. L. Deens.
Walton—J. C. High.
Allegheny—W. P. Blackburn.
Mt. Washington—R. Cartwright.
Main Street—J. W. Baker.
Homewood Avenue—D. M. Hollister.
City Mission—A. H. Miller.
Book Agent and member of Smithfield Street Quarterly Conference—J. Horner.
President of Pittsburgh Female College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference—J. C. Pershing.
Chaplain Young Men's Home and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference—W. Long.
Professor Roberts College, Constantinople—L. E. Long.
Missionary to Japan—M. C. Harris.
Professor Allegheny College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference—L. H. Bugbee.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—S. H. Nesbit.
Mansfield—W. D. Stevens.
Knowlson and Bankville—E. D. Holtz.
Chartiers—G. W. Johnston.
Pine Run—C. M. Westlake.
Peter's Creek—W. F. Pershing.
Monongahela City—R. L. Miller.
Monongahela Circuit—J. W. Kessler.
Bentleysville—T. Patterson.
California and Greenfield—W. F. Lauck.
Beaver Street—H. Stuart.
Millsboro'—J. E. Williams.
Carmichaels—J. J. Hays.
Greensboro'—J. M. Swan.
Pleasant Valley—W. McClaslin.
Fairall—To be supplied.
Waynesburg—M. M. Sweeny.
Washington—H. C. Beacom.
Claysville—R. J. White.
Canonsburg—R. R. Jones.
Independence—A. Cameron.
Franklin—H. H. Pershing.
Wellsburg—J. N. Pershing.
Tucker's and Holliday's Cove—G. B. Hudson.
Florence and Noblestown—M. S. Kendig.
Georgetown—W. Darby.
Philippi—J. C. Wright.
Fairview—J. Dillon.

M'KEESPORT DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—J. A. Miller.
Braddocks—T. H. Wilkinson.
Port Perry and Carpenter's—W. Johnson.
McKeesport—W. B. Watkins.
Elizabeth—J. Mansell.
Rostraver—J. H. Henry.
Bellevernon—N. P. Kerr.
Fayette City—O. S. Bachtel.
Redstone—D. J. Davis.
Brownsville—R. B. Mansell.
Bridgeport—T. N. Eaton.
Fayette Circuit—J. T. Steffey.
Uniontown—S. W. Davis.
Uniontown Mission—J. L. Moffit.
Connellsville—J. F. Jones.
Dawson—L. H. Eaton.
Jacob's Creek—A. P. Leonard.
West Newton—S. Wakefield.
Drawn and Confirmed—A. Conner.
Madison—M. C. Grimes.
Donegal—G. T. Reynolds.
Ligonier—C. W. Miller.
Unity—W. L. McGrew.
Mt. Pleasant—M. B. Pugh.
Circleville—S. H. Cravens.
Falls City—Supplied by Z. H. Sillbaugh.
Addison—N. Lucecock.
Confluence—A. A. Emerson.
Somerset—J. B. Taylor.
Meyersdale—J. C. Castle.

BLAIRSVILLE DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—I. N. Baird.
Wilkinsburg—W. D. Slease.
McMasters—M. J. Montgomery.
Irwin—H. J. Smith.
Penn—J. Huston.
Greensburg—R. T. Miller.
Latrobe—J. T. Riley.
New Derry—J. W. McIntyre.
Cokeville—D. K. Stevenson.
New Florence—J. S. Wakefield.
Armagh—Alex. Scott.
Coopersdale—A. J. Endsley.
Johnstown—In charge—W. Lynch.
Johnstown, second charge—E. B. Griffin.
Mineral Point—M. D. Lichliter.
Blairsville—J. F. Core.
Homer and Blacklick—A. C. Johnston.
Mechanicsburg—S. Keebler.
Indiana—J. A. Danks.
Marchand—F. W. Vertican.
Smithport—R. Jordan.
Plumcreek—J. C. Richards.
Elderton—W. S. Cummings.
Livermore—T. C. Hatfield.
Apollo—W. C. Weaver.
Leechburg—To be supplied.
Vernon—M. M. Eaton.
Bethel—R. Hamilton.
Sardis—Geo. Orbin.
Tarentum—E. M. Wood.
Freeport—M. McK. Garrett.
Kittanning—M. J. Sleppy.
Knox—W. F. Conner.
Dayton—J. McCarty.

ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder—H. L. Chapman.
South Common—C. D. Beacom.
Arch Street—L. McGuire.
North Avenue—S. M. Vernon.
Union—W. Cox.
Wood's Run—R. S. Ross.
Salem and Franklin—J. B. Gray.
Bellevne—J. Mechem.
Glendale—B. T. Thomas.
Sewickley—A. L. Petty.
Freedom—J. G. Gogley.
Rochester—D. L. Dempsey.
Bridgewater—D. A. McCready.
Beaver—H. Miller.
Smith's Ferry—J. L. Stiffey.
New Brighton—A. Swaney.
Beaver Falls—S. T. Mitchell.
Concord and Unionville—J. W. Righter.
Enon Valley—S. G. Miller.
Simpson Chapel—S. M. Bell.
Union Centenary—N. G. Miller.
Springdale—K. Brown.
Butler—J. J. McIlyar.
Union and Emory—G. W. Cranage.
Harmony—D. N. Stafford.
Brownsdale—N. Davis.
North Buffalo—To be supplied.
President of Beaver Female College and Member of Beaver Quarterly Conference—R. T. Taylor.

The next session of the Conference will be held at Johnstown, in September, 1877.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

In the case of John T. Hindman and Jas. Claybaugh, of Blair county, the issue joined by the filing of specifications of objections to bankrupts discharge, ordered for trial at the October term.

James Morrison, Luzerne county, bankrupt. The issue joined by the filing of specifications to bankrupt's discharge ordered for trial at the June term of court at Williamsport.

John C. Orr, Erie county, bankrupt. An injunction was granted against Heidelberg & Co. et al., and the U. S. Marshal was appointed provisional assignee and directed to sell certain personal property.

Bancroft & Co. vs. Henderson & Co., New Castle. On motion of solicitor for petitioning creditors, solicitors for creditors consenting, proceedings in the case were discontinued.

Carlos M. Kingsley, Erie, bankrupt. An order was made for a hearing on the 25th proximo.

L. D. Kellogg, Venango county, bankrupt. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented and an order was made for final examination.

Horace Stoddard, Erie, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

James Stevenson, A. K. Stevenson, and John B. Stevenson, Pittsburgh, bankrupts. Petition of each of said bankrupts for discharge presented, and an order made for final examination.

David A. McDonald, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Register's report under order of reference for examination of the proof of D. Hendric, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

This court was in session yesterday. The only business worthy of note transacted was the naturalization of a large number of candidates for citizenship.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Stockton et al., case of habeas corpus for custody of a child. On hearing, Percy Stockton, the child, was remanded to the custody of Mrs. John Gallaher.

M. Schwartz, Jr., vs. Charles Low. Prothonotary directed to pay to Joseph S. Cook, the auditor in above case, his fees of $105.

Grubbs for use vs. Louerbaugh. Joseph S. Cook appointed commissioner to take testimony in the case.

John F. McCoombs vs. George Giselman, bill in equity. Defendant temporarily restrained by injunction from further removal of certain crops mentioned in bill of complaint; injunction to continue till further hearing on Friday.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

The audit list is still being disposed of by this court.

Mary E. Bates, minor. In the matter of the private sale of real estate, the bond of guardian, with sureties, was presented and approved. The deed of guardian to James M. Sterling was presented and acknowledged.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. Chas. Smith, indicted for the larceny of three boxes of cigars at [illegible] borough, on oath of Mary John Mickie and Wm. Pastora, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of John Cramer. Not guilty.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Alexander Grieb, indicted for *forgery et cet.*, on oath of Maggie B. Kane. The defendant paid the costs.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Cook, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of T. J. Tillery. The defendant paid the costs.

Henry Myersberg pleaded *nolle contendere* to a charge of selling liquor without license. Peter Carr was the prosecutor.

Henry Myersberger, indicted for keeping a bawdy and disorderly house, on oath of James Carey, pleaded guilty to keeping a disorderly house.

George Hopkins, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced three years to the Penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Woods, Jr., indicted for assault and battery on Elizabeth Woods, on trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Sam. Wright et al.
Adam Hailey,
Gerhart Schmale,
Ben. Rappeport (2),
Mary Catlin,
Jennie Gilchrist,
George Lewis,
E. Barker,
Ed. Maynard,
Elizabeth Lenn,
Wm. Tousdein,
Geo. Bookman (2),
John Weis,
Caspar Genstig,
Barbara Arnold,
Frank Brenneman,
John S. Shipper,
Fred. Apperman,
Hugh Paisley,
Mattie Hughes,
Jas. Conely,
Addison Couch,
U. B. Stewart,
Killen & Miller,
B. Meehan,
Geo. Wilson.

Court Brevities.

MR. GEORGE DILWORTH called at the Court House yesterday, to thank the grand jurors for ignoring the bills against the oil barrel sellers. His missive was accomplished without any formality.

A BILL in equity was filed in Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, by John F. McCombs, against G. Giselman. The relator alleges that he rented to the defendant three or four acres of ground in Wilkins township, on condition that the defendant was to cultivate it and give one-half the crops in marketable condition. This part of the agreement the respondent, it is claimed, has not fulfilled, but on the contrary he sells all of the crops. The relator asked for an injunction to restrain the defendant from selling the products of the land, and an order directing that an account might be taken. A preliminary